

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG
BREMER KIDNAPPING**

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : 270



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 270

SERIALS 15131 - 15150

TOTAL PAGES 125

PAGES RELEASED 125

PAGES WITHHELD 0

EXEMPTION(S) USED _____

C
O (mcw)
P
Y

TRUE
DETECTIVE
175 SERIES

Chanin Building
122 East 42nd St.
New York, N. Y.

August 30, 1939

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I want to thank you for your letter of August 23,
relative to the Kate Meade case.

I appreciate very much the help you gave in this
matter.

With Best wishes and kind regards, I am,

Cordially yours,

John Shuttleworth
Editor

JS:b

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-1573
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SEP 3 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/24/52

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-3-7 7442

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Date 9-10-39

Identification Officer

Dear Sir:

In a revision of our fingerprint files, we find a wanted notice against your Dr. Joseph P. Moran, No. F.P.C. 18 M 9 T 1 8
1232 L 1 U 1 1

Will you kindly cooperate by forwarding the following information? is wanted Has been apprehended

Charge dismissed

Case closed

Respectfully,

Chief of Police

By
Thos. F. Kearney, Supt.
Technical & Record Div.

RECORDED

*Delivered
to K.C.
9-25-39
G.B.*

7-576-15131 X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 26 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RPK:LCB

September 25, 1939

RECORDED

7-576-15131X

Mr. L. B. Reed
Chief of Police
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Chief:

Reference is made to your letters dated September 6, 7, 8, and 10, 1939, in which you inquire as to the present status of certain individuals for whom wanted notices have been placed with your Department by this Bureau.

Please be advised that the present status of each of these persons is as indicated below:

NAME	IDENTIFICATION ORDER NUMBER	FINGERPRINT CLASSIFICATION	STATUS
Elmer A. Inman	1391	1 A 4 1 A 4	Apprehended and not wanted.
John Grady Calloway	968	17 1 A 10 1 A 7	Apprehended and not wanted.
Wallace Albert Gill	1566	9 S 1 A I 12 S 1 A I	Apprehended and not wanted.
Ray Burke	1308	1 A 11 1 A	Apprehended and not wanted.
Mr. Tolson			
Mr. Nathan			
Anthony Bales	1293	23 9 Rt 11 1 T	Apprehended and not wanted.
Mr. Clegg			
Mr. Coffey			
Angelo Falcone	1474	11 S 1 A II 4 S 1 A 00	Apprehended and not wanted.
Mr. Glavin			
Mr. Crowl			
Elgie William Tucker	1273	8 9 S IIN 9 S 1 U III	Presently wanted.
Mr. Lester			
Mr. Lawler			
Mr. Joseph P. Moran	MA 1252 E D	18 S 9 T I 8 L 1 U II 11	Still wanted.
Mr. Rosen			
Mr. Sears			
Mr. Quinn Tamm			
Ray Price	1542	9 Ta 4 1 U	Apprehended and not wanted.
Mr. Tracy			
Miss Gandy			

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MA 1252 E D

★ SEP 25 1939 ★

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COPIES DESTROYED

100 MAR 25 1965

Mr. L. B. Reed

- 2 -

September 25, 1939

Dave Gifford	1255	12	H	9	H	II	11	Apprehended and not wanted.
			S	1	U	II		
Charles G. Connors	1206	12	H	1	A	II	9	Deceased - not wanted.
			H	1	R	III		
Ben Chaney	1171	12	1	Ba		2		Apprehended and not wanted.
			1	ad2a				
Earl Hurst	1008	16	1	U		10		Apprehended and not wanted.
			1	As		9		

Assuring you of my desire to cooperate with you at all times in
matters of mutual interest,

Sincerely yours,

cc - Kansas City

Little Rock, Arkansas

September 20, 1939.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: LEO P. MC LAUGHLIN, with alias,
Mayor of Hot Springs, Arkansas;
VERNAL S. SLODGEWOOD, with alias,
Municipal Judge, Hot Springs,
Arkansas; IRREGULARITIES OF LOCAL
PUBLIC OFFICIALS, Hot Springs,
Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the Personal and Confidential letter from the Bureau dated September 9, 1939, wherein the Bureau desired to be advised of the status of this investigation. The attention of the Bureau is called to the Personal and Confidential letter from the Little Rock Field Division dated August 6, 1939, wherein information is set forth as to a possible violation of the election laws.

Information has been received from time to time, relative to possible election law violations, from Mr. A. R. WATERBERRY, Special Agent, Intelligence Unit, Internal Revenue Department, who is in charge of the income tax investigation presently being conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, which information is being incorporated in a report which will be submitted in a day or two.

In the absence of instructions from the Bureau relative to the departmental interpretation of the facts set forth in the Personal and Confidential letter from the Little Rock Field Division to the Bureau, no active investigation is presently being conducted by the Little Rock Field Office.

Very truly yours,

E. L. RICHMOND

Special Agent In Charge

EAT: adm
62-125

7-576-431218
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
TAMM
HENDON

Seattle, Washington
September 25, 1939

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: Radio Broadcasts,
Research.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my letter to the Bureau dated August 30, 1939 relative to a series of broadcasts to be made by me over radio station K.I.R.O. at Seattle, Washington.

This is to advise the Bureau that this series of broadcasts was concluded on September 24, 1939, and the following additional broadcasts have been arranged with MR. TOMMY THOMAS, Program Director, Radio Station K.I.R.O.:

October 1, 1939 - The Jekyll and Hyde Bank Robbers.

October 8, 1939 - "Dutch" Akers, Part I.

October 15, 1939 - "Dutch" Akers, Part II.

The time of these broadcasts will be 8:45 P.M. on each of the dates stated. Unless advised to the contrary, these additional broadcasts will be given as outlined above.

Very truly yours,

R. C. SURAN
Special Agent in Charge

RC3:KB
AIRMAIL
80-5

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-15132

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 27 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TOLSON
WENTON
ONE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-15132

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Cleveland, Ohio

October 6, 1939

*Letter to SAC Cleveland
Granting authority
10-14-39
E.P.G.*

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

In connection with the above-entitled case, the Bureau transmitted to the Cleveland Office by letter dated July 31, 1936 (7-576), thirteen items of miscellaneous property.

Inasmuch as this property has served its purpose, Bureau authority is requested that this property may now be disposed of by the Cleveland Field Office.

On September 13, 1934, the property listed below was found at 4419 West 171 Street, Cleveland, Ohio, by detectives of the Cleveland Police Department in connection with the above-entitled case. Authority is likewise requested to dispose of the latter property.

- 1 red ratchet drill.
- 1 card of Justrite Push-Clips.
- 1 coil of ordinary rope.
- 12 hack saw blades.
- 4 antenna supports
- 2 insulated window straps
- 1 three-cornered file
- 2 coils of wire
- 5 insulators
- 1 aluminum clamp
- 3 drills
- 1 lightning arrester
- 2 receipts.

RECORDED

Very truly yours,

E. P. GUINANE
Special Agent in Charge

7-576-15133
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 9 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE

GFA/McK
7-1

October 14, 1939

GNV:LCB
7-576 -15139

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

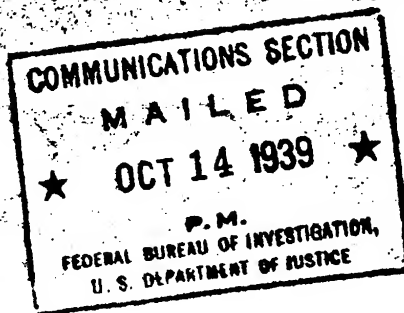
Reference is made to your letter dated October 6, 1939, in the above-entitled case requesting Bureau authority to dispose of the property listed in your communication which was recovered on September 13, 1934, by detectives of the Cleveland Police Department.

The Bureau authorizes you to destroy this property in accordance with your suggestion.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Crowl.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. ...
Mr. ...
Mr. ...
Mr. ...
Mr. ...
Mr. ...
Mr. ...
Miss G...



HSH:LCB
7-576

October 4, 1939

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the wanted notice and fingerprints received in the Bureau from your office on August 19, 1935, for John Mirabella who is wanted for investigation in connection with the Bremer kidnaping case.

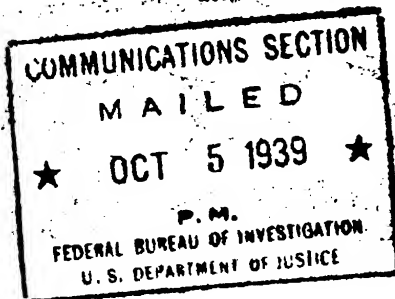
For your information, there was received on September 7, 1939, from the Prosecuting Attorney at Toledo, Ohio, a wanted notice indicating that this individual is under indictment for first degree murder.

You are requested to advise the Bureau whether or not the wanted notice for John Mirabella should remain outstanding.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED & INDEXED
John Edgar Hoover
Director

7-576 1534
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 7 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sears _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PROBATION AND PAROLE
CHARLESTON

STANLEY E. DADISMAN
DIRECTOR

October 11, 1939

*acknowledged
cc Huntington
10-28-39
gwt*

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Tom Gordon, Serial No. 13360, a prisoner under sentence to the West Virginia Penitentiary, was discharged from the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas on September 4. He was known to Federal Authorities as Anthony Amersbach. Previous to his imprisonment in West Virginia, this person was sentenced to the Ohio Penitentiary as Tony Ammerbach.

West Virginia is asking the return of Tom Gordon alias Anthony Amersbach, from the State of Kansas to complete his sentence in our Penitentiary. In connection with habeas corpus proceedings instituted in the State of Kansas, it appears that Officials are giving some attention to the alleged fugitive's past record. Question has arisen as to the crime for which he served time in the Leavenworth Institution from which he was discharged on September 4 of this year. It appears from meager information that we have that his sentence of two and one-half years to that Institution was for harboring Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell and for being an accessory after the fact to the kidnapping of George Edward Bremer.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-15135

In order that we may properly respond to representations being made in connection with this case, we shall appreciate your cooperation to the extent of providing us with an investigation report on the part Anthony Amersbach, our Tom Gordon, played in the Bremer case. Your assistance will indeed be much appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Stanley E. Dadisman
Stanley E. Dadisman
Director

SED:ms

see Edward G. Bremer

GNF:LCB
7-576-15135

October 28, 1939

RECORDED

Mr. Stanley F. Dadisman
Director of Probation and Parole
Charleston, West Virginia

Dear Mr. Dadisman:

I desire to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated October 11, 1939, requesting information from this Bureau as to Anthony Joseph Amersbach, with aliases, who was sentenced in the United States District Court at Toledo, Ohio, on September 3, 1937, to serve 2 1/2 years in a Federal Penitentiary for his participation in the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer.

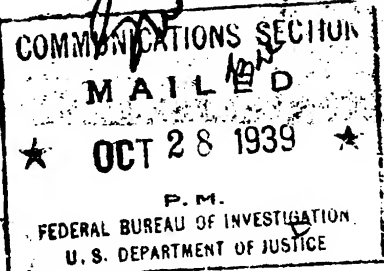
Please be advised that I have forwarded copies of your communication to Mr. J. W. Farnes, Special Agent in Charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, 700 West Virginia Building, Huntington, West Virginia, with instructions that he assign an Agent to interview you relative to this matter as soon as possible.

Assuring you of my desire to cooperate with you in all matters of mutual interest,

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sears _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



RECEIVED
F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
OCT 28 1 49 PM '39

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

COPY
hvw

October 16, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

Re: CASSIUS McDONALD - Petitioner;

*Misc. - Petition for
Writ of Habeas Corpus*

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my letter of September 16, 1939, regarding Habeas Corpus proceedings as to the above entitled convict.

On October 9, 1939, at Kansas City, Kansas, a hearing on the petition for writ of Habeas Corpus of CASSIUS McDONALD was held before Honorable RICHARD J. HOPKINS, United States District Judge for the District of Kansas. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Court took the entire matter under advisement and has not yet rendered a decision.

The Bureau will be promptly notified when a decision is rendered by the Court.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Dwight Brantley
DWIGHT BRANTLEY
Special Agent in Charge

GHT:DAJ
62-1395

*DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
9/24/52*

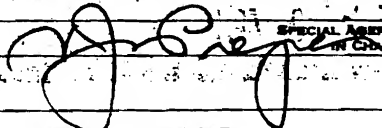
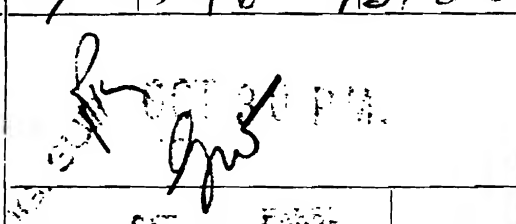
RECORDED & INDEXED

7- 576-1513
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 24 1941
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
INT. SEC. 4 PW

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio.

FILE NO. 7-33

REPORT MADE AT San Francisco, Calif.	DATE WHEN MADE 10/24/39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/10/39	REPORT MADE BY T. S. FERGUSON - MR
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232; GRACE GOLDSTEIN, with aliases; ETAL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p style="margin-left: 40px;">GEORGE MORAN, arrested Chico, Calif., PD, 10/7/39, disclosed to not be identical, through comparison of fingerprints, with Subject DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RUC.</p>			
DETAILS: <p>The following investigation is predicated upon a telephone call received from Chief of Police TOVEE of Chico, California, who advised that he had in custody one GEORGE MORAN and that in checking his wanted notices he found the name of "DOC" JOSEPH P. MORAN, FBI I.O. No. 1232. Mr. TOVEE was unable to effect a comparison of the fingerprints of his prisoner, GEORGE MORAN, with those appearing on I.O. 1232. Chief TOVEE advised that his prisoner is charged with shop lifting and would be held in custody until the arrival of an Agent of this Bureau for a comparison of the fingerprints in question.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>At Chico, California.</u></p> <p>Chief G. E. TOVEE, Chico, California, advised that he had taken one GEORGE MORAN, alias WILLIAM MORAN, into custody at Chico, California, on October 7, 1939, on a complaint furnished by Assistant Manager, Mr. AL FISH, of the J. C. PENNEY Store</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: 		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-1576-15136 NOV 1 1939	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 2 Cincinnati 2 San Francisco COPIES DESTROYED 100-15136-100			

located at Second and Main Streets, Chico, California. FISH had observed MORAN loitering in the J. C. PENNEY store and he had seen him take from the counter a pair of trousers, valued at \$5 and conceal them under his coat prior to leaving the store. FISH followed MORAN and was present in the Club Saloon at 241 Main Street when MORAN attempted to sell the trousers for \$1 to the patrons of this saloon. FISH, at this time, being assured that MORAN had actually stolen goods from the J. C. PENNEY Company, called the officers who made the arrest.

TOVEE advised that when taken into custody MORAN was intoxicated and he was charged with being drunk and petty theft. TOVEE advised that he became suspicious of MORAN'S true identity and an examination of the name index file of the Chico Police Department disclosed that a "DOC" JOSEPH P. MORAN, FBI I.O. 1232, was wanted in connection with the BREMER case. TOVEE stated that the prisoners kept in the City Jail referred to MORAN as "DOC" and his actions indicated that he was familiar with court procedure and had been incarcerated on previous occasions.

MORAN entered a plea of guilty to the petty theft charge in the municipal court of Chico on October 10, 1939, and Judge G. MORRY of the Chico Court withheld sentence for a period of five days pending investigation.

GEORGE MORAN, alias WILLIAM MORAN, was interviewed in the Police Department at Chico in the presence of Chief TOVEE and he advised that his home was in Waukesha, Wisconsin; that he was 59 years of age, and had been occupied recently as a hotel clerk in the Hotel Nicholas at Minneapolis, Minn. He stated that due to his age and excessive use of intoxicants he had been unable to keep a steady job and therefore he traveled over the Western United States as an itinerant. He denied that he had ever been convicted of a felony and stated that the only other arrests which he could recall were at Racine, Wisconsin, and Bismark, N.D., both of which occasions he was intoxicated.

A comparison of the fingerprints of GEORGE MORAN with those appearing on I.O. 1232 disclosed numerous dissimilarities which established that GEORGE MORAN and "DOC" JOSEPH P. MORAN, subject of I.O. 1232, were not identical. The fingerprints of GEORGE MORAN, Chico, Police Department No. 18,373, were immediately forwarded to the Bureau by airmail with a request that a copy of the criminal record be furnished the San Francisco Field Division.

On October 21, 1939, the criminal record of GEORGE MORAN, FBI #1,405,199, was received from the Bureau on which appeared the following notation: "Please be advised that this individual is not identical with Subject of I.O. #1232."

The following description of GEORGE MORAN was secured from personal observation and interrogation:

Name	GEORGE MORAN
Color	White
Nationality	American, French, Irish
Height	5' 9"
Weight	180
Complexion	Medium
Hair	Gray
Eyes	Gray
Build	Medium
Birthplace	Waukesha, Wisconsin
Birthdate	March 6, 1880
Marks	Cut scar over right eyebrow Small cut scar upper right lip Mole left cheek bone
Characteristics	Nose large, appears to have been broken
Ears	Large
Teeth	Uppers and lowers extracted; upper and lower plates
Living relatives	WILLIAM MORAN, brother, Route 3, Grayling, Mich.
Occupation	Hotel clerk and cook.

In view of the fact that an examination of the fingerprints of GEORGE MORAN disclosed that they were not similar to those of "DOC" JOSEPH P. MORAN on I.O. 1232, no further investigation was undertaken.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

October 28, 1939

GNW:LCB
7-576

Special Agent in Charge
Huntington, West Virginia

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith a copy of a letter dated October 11, 1939, received from Mr. Stanley E. Dadisman, Director of Probation and Parole, Charleston, West Virginia, requesting information as to Anthony Joseph Amersbach, with aliases. A copy of the Bureau's reply thereto is also enclosed.

It is desired that you or Special Agent J. A. Roche contact Mr. Dadisman as soon as possible and acquaint him with the facts surrounding the arrest of Amersbach for his participation in the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer. For your assistance in this regard there are being enclosed herewith two copies of Amersbach's criminal record, FBI number 84230.

For your additional information the following data are being set forth as taken from the Parole Report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn dated at Cleveland, Ohio, December 8, 1937:

On January 17, 1934, members of the notorious Barker-Karpis gang, including Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. "Doc" Barker, Harry Campbell, Volney Davis and William Weaver, who are all serving life sentences at the present time, at St. Paul, Minnesota, kidnaped Edward George Bremer, a wealthy banker, transported him in interstate commerce to Bensenville, Illinois, where he was forcibly held against his will pending ransom negotiations, and was finally released on February 7, 1934, after the payment of \$200,000.00 by his family.

Following his release, various members of the Barker-Karpis gang proceeded to Toledo, Ohio, and then in the fall of 1934 moved to Cleveland, Ohio, where they frequented the notorious Party Club, a gambling rendezvous, with which Anthony Joseph Amersbach was closely allied. Amersbach became very intimate with various members of the Barker-Karpis gang.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

★ OCT 28 1939 ★
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COPIES DESTROYED
100 MAR 25 1961

Special Agent in Charge
Huntington, West Virginia

- 2 -

October 28, 1939

of the gang and aided and assisted them in avoiding apprehension.

In September, 1934, the presence of the Barker-Karpis gang in Cleveland, Ohio, was discovered but the male members were successful in eluding arrest. Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell re-appeared in Cleveland, Ohio, in about February, 1935, following their escape from a police trap in Atlantic City, New Jersey, and upon their arrival in Cleveland, Ohio, they again became very intimate with Anthony Joseph Amersbach and continued this association until November of 1935, during which period Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and others who were frequenters of the Harvard Club perpetrated two mail train robberies in the Northern Judicial District of Ohio, one at Warren, Ohio, which netted them some \$72,000.00 and the other at Garrettsville, Ohio, which netted them some \$34,000.00.

A Federal Grand Jury at Toledo, Ohio, on June 10, 1937, returned an indictment in three counts against Anthony Joseph Amersbach and others, said indictment charging Amersbach and the other named defendants as accessories after the fact to the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer, conspiring as accessories after the fact to the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer, and conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell, knowing these individuals to be fugitives from justice, wanted by the government for the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer. On September 3, 1937, in the United States District Court at Toledo, Ohio, Amersbach entered a plea of guilty to this indictment and was sentenced to serve two and one-half years in a federal penitentiary and assessed a \$1,000.00 fine and \$40.35 costs, which he paid in cash.

During the time Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and other members of the Barker-Karpis gang were frequenting the Harvard Club in Cleveland, Ohio, and in constant association with Anthony Joseph Amersbach, they were considered among the outstanding public enemies and fugitives in the United States and were being vigorously sought by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Harvard Club is located in Newburgh Heights, a suburb of Cleveland, Ohio, and is operated in open defiance of the law, and it has been definitely established by investigation that the majority of the employees of the Harvard Club are ex-convicts and that this club on the whole is a rendezvous for

Special Agent in Charge
Huntington, West Virginia

- 3 -

October 28, 1939

notorious underworld characters. Anthony Joseph Amersbach was one of the so-called "big shots" of this club and acted in the capacity of a gunman and manager. This club is so notorious that Anthony Joseph Amersbach, together with the proprietors, one of whom is Arthur W. Hebebrand, who on June 30, 1937, in the United States District Court at Toledo, Ohio, was sentenced to serve two years in a United States federal penitentiary on the same indictment naming Amersbach, was able on January 11, 1936, to openly defy a raiding party comprised of the prosecuting attorney of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and special deputies, when an attempt was made to raid the club, and on this occasion the raiding party was threatened by death by machine gun fire and thus held at bay until all of the gambling equipment had been moved out of the club. The club was closed for a few weeks but reopened a short distance away and is presently doing a flourishing business.

Amersbach was in very close alliance with Harry Campbell and Alvin Karpis in April, 1935, when these two fugitives perpetrated the robbery of a mail train at Warren, Ohio, and obtained some \$72,000.00 and in November, 1935, when these two fugitives perpetrated the robbery of a mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio, and obtained some \$34,000.00, and all indications point to the fact that he shared in this loot, although this matter has not been the subject of strict proof.

Amersbach was very active in aiding Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell in evading arrest and detection.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 4238

11/22/1939.

Phone 245
256

TO: _____ Director _____ Mr. Harbo
_____ Mr. Tolson _____ Mr. Lester
_____ Mr. Nathan _____ Mr. Naughten
_____ Mr. Clegg _____ Mr. Nichols
_____ Mr. E. A. Tamm _____ Mr. Renneberger
_____ Mr. Ladd _____ Mr. Rosen
_____ Mr. Glavin _____ Mr. Sears
_____ Mr. Egan _____ Mr. Quinn Tamm
_____ Miss Gandy _____ Mr. Tracy
_____ Mr. Coffey _____ Files Section
_____ Mr. Crowl _____ Personnel Files
_____ Miss _____ Mail Room
_____ Mr. _____ Supply Room

CRIME RECORDS SECTION

_____ Mr. Cummins _____ Miss Cunningham
_____ Mr. Holloman _____ Miss Lurz
_____ Mr. Lally _____ NOTE & RETURN
_____ Mr. McGuire _____ SEND FILE
_____ Mr. Suttler _____ SERIALIZE &
_____ SEE ME _____ RETURN
_____ FOR APPROPRIATE
ACTION

7-576-15138 Letter 11-16-39 SAC Huntington re conv.
with Mr. Stanley Dadisman, Dir. Probation
and Parole, Charleston, W. Va.

regarding Anthony Joseph Amersbach, in connection
with Brekid case
62-21029 attached. No good to you. Letter from
Dadisman dated January 31, 1929 asking for material
and statistics for a debate.

RD-10

R. C. Hendon

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Huntington, West Virginia
November 16, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Please refer to the Bureau's letter of October 28, 1939, with reference to a letter received from Mr. STANLEY E. DADISMAN, Director of Probation and Parole, Charleston, West Virginia, who requested certain information concerning ANTHONY JOSEPH AMERSBACH, with aliases.

The undersigned contacted Mr. DADISMAN at the State Capitol Building in Charleston on November 14, 1939, and discussed the above case with him and furnished a summary of the information contained in the Bureau's letter of October 28, 1939, as well as the criminal record transmitted therewith.

Mr. DADISMAN stated that it appeared his Department was going to have considerable difficulty removing the above individual from the State of Kansas to the State of West Virginia, it being claimed by the Court in the State of Kansas that West Virginia was negligent in not taking action previously to cause AMERSBACH'S return to this jurisdiction. Mr. DADISMAN stated that AMERSBACH'S attorney has called on the Governor of the State of West Virginia and has endeavored to point out AMERSBACH'S connection with the BREKID case was incidental and that he was a mere victim of circumstances, acting under the instructions of his employer. It was pointed out to Mr. DADISMAN very fully that AMERSBACH'S connection with the BREKID case was not incidental, that he was one of the principal accessories after the fact, was cognizant of the type of gangsters he was associating with and harboring, and that he was considered one of the "big shots" and Manager of the notorious HARBOUR CLUB of Newburgh Heights, a suburb of Cleveland, Ohio.

RECORDED & INDEXED

I spent considerable time with Mr. DADISMAN, read over the correspondence in his file and noted the arguments set forth by AMERSBACH'S attorney. I endeavored to point out the fallacies in these arguments and cited the facts contained in the Bureau's letter of October 28, 1939, to refute the contentions of this attorney. Mr. DADISMAN stated that he sincerely appreciated this; that these facts and criminal record would undoubtedly be of great assistance to him.

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Director

- 2 -

November 16, 1939

Mr. DADISMAN stated, too, that he was particularly pleased at being called upon by a representative of the Bureau, stating that he felt perhaps all the Bureau would do would be to write him a letter in response to his own and perhaps furnish briefly information regarding AMERSEBACH. It may be pointed out that Mr. DADISMAN was appointed Director of the Probation and Parole Department of the State of West Virginia. This is a newly created agency in this State. He has only six officers in the State of West Virginia, is considerably undermanned, and the appropriations at present are very small. During my conversation with Mr. DADISMAN, he mentioned that he is a very close friend and former classmate of former Special Agent HALE WATKINS, who is now practicing law at Fairmont, West Virginia.

Mr. DADISMAN offered to be of assistance to the Bureau whenever possible.

Very truly yours,

J. W. Warnes

J. W. WARNES
Special Agent in Charge

JWW:VHC
7-3

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

November 14, 1939

7-675
JDW:jm

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

Re: Disposition of shotgun accessories
recovered in connection with the
investigation of the Brekid case.

The Laboratory is presently in possession of a carrying case together with cleaning rod and accessories which were recovered together with 12 gauge Remington shotgun, serial #261109, from the residence occupied by William Weaver at the time of his apprehension in connection with the investigation of instant case, and forwarded to the Bureau from the Jacksonville, Florida, Field Division on September 4, 1935.

Inasmuch as the carrying case is of no further value to the Technical Laboratory, it will be, unless advised to the contrary, turned over to the Chief Clerk's office to be declared as surplus.

The cleaning rod and accessories will be added to the supplies of this nature maintained in the firearms room.

Respectfully,

E. P. Coffey
E. P. Coffey

*Case destroyed
1-4-40 R. H. C.*

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

W. J. C.

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

JRR:GAJ
7-576

November 29, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM *hwa*

Re: DISPOSITION OF SHOTGUN ACCESSORIES
RECOVERED IN CONNECTION WITH THE
INVESTIGATION OF THE BREKID CASE

Reference is made to the memorandum for
Mr. Ladd dated November 14, 1939.

A review of the serials in this file pertinent
to the 12 gauge Remington shotgun, serial #261,109, which
was taken from the residence occupied by William Weaver
at the time of his apprehension in connection with the
investigation of this case, indicates no reason why
the carrying case, and cleaning rod and accessories,
should not be appropriately disposed of.

Respectfully,

J. R. Ruggles
J. R. Ruggles

ENCLOSURE
hwa

*done J.D.W.
12/9/39*

*case destroyed 1-24-40
RJR*

RECORDED

7-576-15139-
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 1 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TAMM
W. J. ...
May 1

mcj

C O P Y

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dec. 23, 1939

10:40 am

RE: NOCKY JOHNSON
Atlantic City, N.J.

*** **

(page 2)

Said he became acquainted with Robert Jackson in 1936 and with Elmer Ireys and Secy Morgantheau in 1936 in connection with some income tax cases he assisted on.

If he is elected he plans on appointing a special prosecutor and a Judge for Atlantic County (observed that Judge Corio is just a common crook) and that he will clean out the Police Department in Atlantic City. He stated that when the Bureau tried to pick up Karpis, a desk sergt. at police headquarters telephoned Dan Young at the Dannemore Hotel where Karpis was staying and told him to get him out.

*** **

Respectfully,

S. J. Tracy

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&
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7-576-15140

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DEC 29 1939

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**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Kansas City, Missouri
December 29, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: BREKID

On December 28, 1939, A. R. WATERBURY, Special Agent of the Intelligence Unit, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, located at Kansas City, Missouri, was in my office and informed me that he is and has been conducting an investigation of LEO McLAUGHLIN, Mayor of Hot Springs, Arkansas, who it is alleged has possibly evaded income taxes. WATERBURY stated that he had been in and around Hot Springs for some time, had been to the Atlanta Penitentiary where he had interviewed HERBERT AKERS, and had interviewed GRACE GOLDSTEIN at Alderson, West Virginia, and JOE WAKELIN, former Chief of Police at Hot Springs. WATERBURY desired to know the date that KARPIS was taken into custody in New Orleans, and he was informed that this occurred on May 1, 1936. He did not desire to be furnished with any other information.

WATERBURY stated, off the record, and in confidence, that he believes that the investigation has developed evidence which in his opinion will result in the conviction of McLAUGHLIN if prosecution is initiated.

Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley
DWIGHT BRANTLEY
Special Agent in Charge

DB:HD
cc: Littlerock

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&
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7-576-15141
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

CC-160

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

LBN:DSS

Date January 16, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

5
From [unclear]
Eben F. Comins, 1615 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., a local artist with whom I have been acquainted for several years, recently advised me of a painting which he had made shortly after the Bremer kidnaping case. He stated that kidnaping to him was one of the greatest horrors that a human being could suffer. He was touched by the Lindbergh case and then following the Bremer case he roughly placed his ideas on canvas depicting what kidnaping means. He asked if I thought the Director would like to see the picture. I told him I was sure he would, and this morning he brought his canvas to my office stating that he wanted to present it to Mr. Hoover, since he had no further use for it. I accepted it, stating that it would be given to the Director and that I felt sure the Director would want to personally thank him for the canvas at his first opportunity.

If the Director desires I should be very glad to call Mr. Comins and have him call at the Director's office at the Director's convenience, or a letter will be prepared expressing the Director's appreciation, whichever is desired.

RECORDED
Respectfully,
INDEXED

Wron
L. B. Nichols 7-576-15141x

*Letter to Comins
1-19-40
Wron*

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Hendon ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sears _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

TOLSON

NICHOLS

LBN:MLJ January 19, 1940

RECORDED

7-576-15141X

Mr. Eben F. Conine
1615 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Conine:

Upon my return to the city,
Mr. Nichols presented to me the painting
which you so kindly brought to the Bureau
depicting your conception of kidnaping.

I am particularly impressed with
the painting and feel that you have done
an excellent job in portraying one of the
most heinous crimes known to mankind.

In view of the work the Bureau has
done in this particular field and the fact
that the kidnaping menace has practically
been conquered, I appreciate very much having
the painting since it does portray a very
active period in the development of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sears _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JAN 20 1940
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
JAN 19 5 35 PM '40
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

V

CLEVELAND, OHIO

January 15, 1940.

AIR MAIL SPECIAL

Special Agent in Charge,
Miami, Florida.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with my telephonic conversation with Special Agent in Charge W. S. Devereaux today, there is transmitted herewith copy of an indictment which I obtained from Assistant United States Attorney GERALD P. OPENLANDER at Toledo, Ohio, which was used in connection with the Brekid harboring cases.

With respect to a brief allegedly prepared by United States Attorney EMERICH B. FREED at Cleveland, Ohio, relative to harboring and accessories after the fact, Mr. FREED has been unable to locate any brief or memorandum, as he styled it, in his office. However, in the Brekid file, it is noted that by air mail special delivery letter dated June 4, 1935, in response to a request from the Little Rock Office, a memorandum prepared by United States Attorney FREED was furnished to the Little Rock Office, relative to the responsibility of a police officer for his failure to arrest individuals who have committed Federal offenses.

The brief does not purport to be a complete brief on the question involved and was submitted to the Little Rock Office for whatever assistance it may have been in connection with the matters under investigation in that district.

In accordance with my suggestion, you may desire to contact the Little Rock Office for a copy of this memorandum, which is not available in Cleveland.

Very truly yours,

WLL:ME
Enc. 1

cc-Bureau

W. L. LISTERMAN,
Special Agent in Charge

7-576
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 23 1940
TWO

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 7-50

REPORT MADE AT St. Paul, Minnesota	DATE WHEN MADE 1/17/40	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/2/40	REPORT MADE BY S. W. HARDY GK
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, deceased; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p><i>On March 7, 1932 the bodies of INDIAN ROSE, alias MARGARET PERRY, alias MARGARET COOK, etc., and SADIE CARMAKER, alias MARJIE SCHWARTZ, etc., were found. These women had been murdered by being shot and their bodies burned in a car at Balsam Lake, Wisconsin. The car had been stolen in a series of burglaries at Cambridge, Minnesota January 5, 1932. No one was ever apprehended for this crime. It remains unsolved. But JACK PFEIFFER, who was later convicted in the BREMER Kidnaping case, had taken these women to his establishment in St. Paul, Minnesota the evening before their dead bodies were found. PFEIFFER is now dead. It was rumored that PFEIFFER had them murdered as INDIAN ROSE was making certain demands on PFEIFFER'S friend, THOMAS FILBEN and threatened to expose members of the Cambridge, Minnesota burglary gang if she were not paid off. No Federal angle to this matter.</i></p> <p><i>Div. 5 St. Paul, Minn. Jan 19 1940</i></p> <p><i>Shawing must be continued</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">RECEIVED - HYURO F B I Letter from Inspector E. J. Connelley, Cincinnati, Ohio, 12/22/39 to Bureau (47-576)</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>S. W. Hardy</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
3-Bureau 2-Cincinnati 2-Atlanta 2-Little Rock 1-Kansas City 1-San Francisco 2-St. Paul		47-576-15142 JAN 19 1940 T. W. HARBO	

Page ten of reference letter requests the St. Paul Office to identify the case in which two women were killed after having been taken out of Minneapolis in an automobile and their bodies burned about 1932 or 1933, stating that the individual responsible for that had come to Hot Springs, Arkansas shortly thereafter in order to "cool off".

The case referred to is the murder of SADIE CARMAKER, alias SADIE CARMACHER, alias MARJIE SCHWARTZ, and the murder of INDIAN ROSE with aliases MARGARET PERRY, MRS. MARGARET COOK, MRS. MARGARET BURNS, MRS. ROBERT WALKER, MRS. ROBERT L. BURNS, MRS. J. G. SLOAN, and CLARA WHITE. There was no Federal angle to this double murder.

The dead bodies of these two women were found on the morning of March 7, 1932 in a Buick car which had been completely burned. The car and the bodies were found near Balsam Lake, Wisconsin. The women had been shot and then burned. The bodies were identified without any trouble as being those of INDIAN ROSE and SADIE CARMAKER, with aliases shown above.

The car in which the bodies were found had been stolen January 5, 1932 at Cambridge, Minnesota and was a 1931 Buick Sedan, Motor number 2,631,179, Serial number 2,465,114, the property of O. S. WERNER, Cambridge, Minnesota, and had been taken from the Gillespie Auto Company of Cambridge, Minnesota by six men who burglarized the Runyon Drug Store, the Fairway Market, and the Gillespie Auto Company of Cambridge. These men were not identified and they kidnaped the Town Marshal and a night watchman at Cambridge at the same time they committed the burglaries and stole this car; later releasing the Marshal and watchman at Anoka, Minnesota and proceeding toward Minneapolis and St. Paul in this stolen Buick.

The St. Paul Police Department has a copy of the Denver, Colorado Police Department bulletin dated February 3, 1932 offering \$10,000 reward for the apprehension and conviction of persons responsible for the robbery of the truck of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, Denver Branch, which carried money between the Denver Bank and the United States Mint. This robbery occurred

December 18, 1922; one of the bank guards being killed in the hold-up in which the robbers secured \$200,000 in Federal Reserve \$5.00 notes.

This copy of the Denver Police Bulletin contains the name of MRS. MARGARET COOK, alias MRS. MARGARET BURNS, who is known as INDIAN ROSE, as being connected with the Denver Mint robbery.

The St. Paul Police file shows INDIAN ROSE (MARGARET PERRY) had been the woman of "DENVER BOBBIE WALKER"; that WALKER was wanted for the Denver Mint robbery; that MARGARET PERRY was a Chippewa Indian from Virginia, Minnesota and was released from the Industrial Home School, Duluth, Minnesota after serving six months sentence from Virginia, Minnesota shortly prior to her death; that she had been ordered to leave Orr, Minnesota; that SADIE CARMAKER, alias MARJIE SCHWARTZ was a Hebrew woman and had been in Duluth Workhouse at the same time as INDIAN ROSE. SADIE CARMAKER was said to be in New York City and had run houses of prostitution at Hamilton, Ohio and Duluth, Minnesota. At the time of her death, her residence was 924 9th Avenue East, Duluth, Minnesota.

In March, 1932, the Chief of Police, Grand Rapids, Michigan, sent photos of INDIAN ROSE, alias MARGARET PERRY, etc.; ROBERT LEON KNAPP, and FRANK McFARLAND, stating they are wanted for the murder of two Grand Rapids Police officers in December, 1921, the murders being committed during a bank robbery; that ROBERT WALKER, alias ROBERT L. KNAPP, was one of five men who had killed the Grand Rapids officers; that one of the five men involved in the murder of the officers is serving life in Marquette, Michigan Prison for this crime, and will probably testify against ROBERT WALKER. The Grand Rapids Chief of Police G. G. CARROLL stated that it was his belief that ROBERT WALKER may have had INDIAN ROSE PERRY killed, but he had no evidence upon which to support this thought.

Photographs of the burned car in which the burned bodies of these dead women were found, and photograph of INDIAN ROSE, with aliases, are being kept in the St. Paul file of this case.

There is a clipping from the St. Paul, Minnesota Pioneer Press paper of March 9, 1932 concerning the double murder near Turtle Lake, Wisconsin several days prior thereto, stating that the bodies had been identified as the SCHWARTZ woman and INDIAN ROSE, alias MRS. MARGARET PERRY who is mentioned as "Denver Mint Robbery figure". In this article, Chief of Detectives ROBERT DONALDSON of Duluth, Minnesota, stated that both the SCHWARTZ woman and MRS. MARGARET PERRY had been discharged from the St. Louis County, Minnesota Workfarm together a short time prior to the murder; that the SCHWARTZ woman is well known to Police in Duluth and other towns on the Minnesota Iron Range. According to the paper the investigation of the murder shows that the two women registered in St. Paul, Minnesota as MARGARET PERRY and MARJIE PERRY, using the true first names of both women and the true last name of one; that they had also registered at the Elgin Hotel in Minneapolis several nights preceding their death as MARJORIE PERRY and CLARA WHITE. The account stated that investigation was being made by Chief of Police THOMAS A. BROWN of St. Paul, Minnesota but that he would not give any information. BROWN was later deposed as Chief of Police and was thought to be associating with various defendants in the HAMM and BREMER kidnaping cases. However, such evidence was not secured in time on which to prosecute him as a defendant in either the HAMM or BREMER kidnaping cases at St. Paul.

The newspaper account further showed that in the double murder of these women the names of THOMAS FILSEN and his brother JAMES FILSEN who were partners in the Patrick Novelty Company and racketeers in St. Paul, had been mentioned as somehow connected therewith.

JACK PFEIFFER'S name was also mentioned in connection with this double murder. However, no charges were made against any of these three persons as having participated in the murder of these women. PFEIFFER was later convicted in the BREMER case and committed suicide in Jail. PFEIFFER and both the FILSEN'S were very

friendly with Chief of Police THOMAS A. BROWN.

JACK PFEIFFER at that time operated the Hollyhecks Inn Gambling house in St. Paul. THOMAS V. FILBEN is St. Paul PD photo #22,912 and Minneapolis PD Photo #17,642.

The newspaper account stated THOMAS FILBEN is guardian of an estate left to a child of MRS. MARGARET PERRY, (INDIAN ROSE), by the boy's father; that shortly before the murder the two women communicated with JAMES FILBEN and JACK PFEIFFER in St. Paul. The account of the investigation in the paper shows that the women were in Superior, Wisconsin a few days before the murder; communicated either with FILBEN or PFEIFFER; came to St. Paul by automobile, registering at the Ryan Hotel in St. Paul. The paper quoted THOMAS BROWN as saying that these women may have been with the mob that burglarized Cambridge, Minnesota stores in January, 1932 and that it was probable these women knew too much about this Cambridge mob and so were killed; that MRS. PERRY (INDIAN ROSE) had been forced to leave Orr, Minnesota right after she got out of jail in Duluth; that she went to Duluth and the Police made her leave there so she went to Superior and later came to St. Paul.

Chief of Police BROWN stated in the newspaper account that INDIAN ROSE PERRY was identified as having a long association with criminals; that she was once the woman of a man named COOK who was sentenced in St. Paul for robbery; later became the common law wife of "DENVER BOBBIE WALKER", alias BOBBIE BURNS; that WALKER, alias BURNS, was sought for participation in the famous Denver Mint robbery in 1922 in which J. L. "CHOW" JIMMY (TRAINOR) of Minneapolis was killed. A share of the \$200,000 loot, all in \$5.00 bills, went to MRS. TRAINOR, WALKER, and INDIAN ROSE. Because the bills were unpassable, the three negotiated in Minneapolis with representatives of an Insurance Company to sell through an Agent \$80,000 of these bills, which was their share for \$17,000. The sale was consummated, but the trio never obtained the money. The Agent double-crossed them and fled. The \$80,000 was turned back to Federal authorities by the Insurance Company. None of the Denver Mint bandits ever was captured.

MR. WILLIAM L. CONLEY, Agent for the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension who investigated the Twin City angle of the murder of these women in 1932 stated he found hotel employees and a taxi starter who identified JACK PFEIFFER as the man who came to the Ryan Hotel in the late afternoon before these women's dead bodies were found and that JACK PFEIFFER is the man who took these two women away in his automobile that afternoon.

MELVIN PASSOLT who formerly was with the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and now operates a Private Detective Agency in Minneapolis, advised that INDIAN ROSE had a son by DENVER BOBBIE WALKER; that THOMAS FILBEN raised this son after WALKER was either killed or imprisoned; that it is his understanding that THOMAS FILBEN still has this boy of WALKER and INDIAN ROSE at St. Paul; that FILBEN got him originally because he was a friend of WALKER and also of INDIAN ROSE and that WALKER and INDIAN ROSE were both incarcerated and could not take care of the boy themselves; that WALKER had a home either in Chicago or Whiting, Indiana and this home was turned over to TOM FILBEN and FILBEN was also supposed to have some diamonds of INDIAN ROSE. FILBEN had loaned her some money and had taken a mortgage on the home in Chicago or Whiting, Indiana and that is how he got the home.

MR. PASSOLT also states that the mother of INDIAN ROSE lived either at Virginia or Orr, Minnesota and her home was a hold-over place for narcotics and liquor which was run from Canada to the Twin Cities in Prohibition days; that it was general rumor in the Twin Cities underworld at the time of the murder of these women that INDIAN ROSE was making certain demands for money against FILBEN and that she knew all about who was connected with the Cambridge, Minnesota robbery gang and was threatening to give information concerning that gang if FILBEN or members of that gang didn't give her money; that JACK PFEIFFER was a close friend of FILBEN and of TOM BROWN and that this is the reason for these women being murdered.

It was not known by PASSOLT whether the SCHWARTZ woman was also a woman of one of the members of this mob or whether she was just killed because she was with INDIAN ROSE and she too had to be put out of the way in order to do away with INDIAN ROSE, but the rumor in the Twin Cities was that JACK PFEIFFER had had some one

7-30

kill these women for THOMAS FILBEN.

There was no Federal angle to this murder.

-- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN --

-7-

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Suite 1729, 111 Sutter
San Francisco, California
January 23, 1940

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Herndon.....
Mr. McIntire.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Miss Gandy.....

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter of Inspector E. J. CONNELLY directed to the Bureau from Cincinnati, Ohio under date of December 22, 1939 setting forth the results of the Inspector's interview with HERBERT BAKERS, an inmate of the Federal Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, particularly to that portion thereof on Pages 7 and 8 dealing with the information furnished by one RED WOODS to AKEN relative to one LEFTY WILLIAMS, who is alleged by WOODS to have been involved in the murder of Special Agent WILBERLY W. BAKER at Topeka, Kansas on April 16, 1937.

On January 5, 1940 Special Agent C. G. CAMPBELL called at Alcatraz Penitentiary, and through the courtesy of Associate Warden E. J. MILLER, checked the penitentiary records of the inmates for LEFTY WILLIAMS and HARRY WILLIAMS with negative results. Other inmates by the name of WILLIAMS presently incarcerated at Alcatraz were checked, and those not in custody on April 16, 1937, the date of the murder of Special Agent BAKER at Topeka, Kansas, were checked for a relative by the name of WOOD, with negative results. The mailing list, which consisted of the immediate relatives of inmates or reputable approved citizens with whom the inmates are permitted to correspond, was also checked for the name of WOOD or WOODS, with negative results.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Agent then questioned MILLER and Mr. DORINGTON, Penitentiary record clerk, if any of the present inmates of the Penitentiary were known to them to have been associates of ROBERT SUHAY and APPELEGATE, the murderers of Agent BAKER. Mr. MILLER readily recalled that one of the inmates was a former associate of SUHAY and APPELEGATE, and upon search of the records it was determined that this individual is LEONARD HABERMANN, Alcatraz #485, FBI #331,316. While HABERMANN's aliases did not include the name WOODS, he is, however, known as LEFTY. HABERMANN has used the aliases of LEONARD KNOCKERBOCKER, EDWARD CATON, LEONARD DAYTON, and "LEFTY" and "LENNY". He is presently serving an eight-year sentence, having been convicted for robbery and bank robbery in New York on May 24, 1937. His sentence expires May 23, 1945.

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RECEIVED
FEB 23 1940

HABERMANN's record shows that he was arrested on April 5, 1937 at Flushing, Long Island, New York, and was probably in jail until being sentenced on May 24, 1937 in view of a notation appearing on the Record of Court Commitment as follows: "Time in jail since trial. Time in jail before trial since arrest." The description of HABERMANN is not being set forth herein for the reason that same is already in possession of the Bureau. However, his relatives are being listed for the reason that WOOD's aliases are not shown, and one of them may possibly be a relative of HABERMANN.

Father: LEONARD DAYTON, deceased
Mother: Mrs. JOHN KNOCKERBOCKER, 3440 - 64th Street
Woodside, Long Island, New York
Stepfather: Mr. JOHN KNICKERBOCKER


The list of correspondents submitted by HABERMANN to the Warden's office of Alcatraz for approval were examined by agent, but does not include WOODS as setpfather, but gives as this relative, "J. KNOCKERBOCKER" whose address is given as above shown. HABERMANN also listed JOSEPH KIRK, brother-in-law, at the same address. However, HABERMANN's mother, Mrs. JULIETTE HABERMANN, is the only correspondent approved by the Penitentiary authorities.

A further check of HABERMANN's file revealed a copy of the Parole Report of Special Agent W. V. McLAUGHLIN dated June 8, 1937 at New York City in the case entitled "ROBERT J. SUHAY, with aliases, et al, NORTHERN WESTCHESTER BANK OF KATONAH, NEW YORK, BANK ROBBERY" which report shows HABERMANN to definitely have been an associate of SUHAY and APPELGATE. The Penitentiary file further shows HABERMANN was received at the U. S. Penitentiary, Lewisburgh, Pennsylvania, on June 2, 1937 and transferred to the U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia on September 14, 1938. He was later transferred to Alcatraz. It will be noted that ALFRED E. WOOD, FBI 106,799, HERBERT AKERS' informant in this instance, was received at Atlanta Penitentiary January 30, 1937, and apparently is as yet incarcerated, which circumstance would place WOOD and HABERMANN in the Atlanta Penitentiary at the same time, and presents the possibility that WOOD and HABERMANN are acquainted; hence WOOD's knowledge of HABERMANN's criminal history which is very similar to the activities of the LEFTY WILLIAMS as stated by WOOD.

From the information contained in reference letter it would appear that HABERMANN is possibly the individual referred to by AKERS, and if so was in all probability in jail awaiting trial in New York on April 16, 1937, the date of Agent BAKER's murder at Topeka, Kansas, which, if so, would coincide with WOOD's statement to AKERS that LEFTY WILLIAMS was supposedly picked up and investigated in connection with

Agent BAKER's murder, but furnished an alibi that he was in New York City on the day of the shooting.

Yours very truly,


N. J. L. PIEPER
Special Agent in Charge

CGC:GC

7-33

cc - Atlanta
New York
Cincinnati
Kansas City
St. Paul
Milwaukee

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

265

Laboratory Report

Case: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
Kidnaping

Number: 7- 576

Specimens: 1 envelope addressed " Chas. McGee. Personal "
1 note beginning " Mr. Chas. McGee ."

Examination requested by: Division Office, St. Paul, Minn.

Date received: January 19, 1934

Examination requested: General and Fingerprint

Result of examination:

Examination by:

Balance adjusted 1/19/34 Reported 1/19/34
Envelope: 9.44 x 4.13 - .00 4.7 thick W.V.: 5.9892 gms.
Monogram business paper - no stamp.
add chas. McGee, Personal, typewriter: Corona probably
note use of periods. same as letter

Letter 10.87 x 8.50 - .0032" - wt. 3.5240 gms.
Monogram, white bus. paper
folded twice

Typewriter: Corona pica (1929?)

Unimpelled Communicate - Consequents - dollar
No space after sentence just period. column
was more to comfortable responsible

signatures made by hand being held or trembling
Comparison indicates possibility Hammer
Ev. letters & the above written on same machine
from Mr. Edwards told Corley to call for originals.

OVW

Compared with Corvus found
in can of Vermeville not identical

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

rel 265

Laboratory Report

Case: *Edward J. Bremer*
Specimen:

Number: 7-576

Examination requested by: *signatures of Bremer and exhibit consisting of extortion*

Date received:

Examination desired:

letter in Hammel kidnapping case.

Date of Report:

Result of examination:

1/24

Examination by:

1/22 There are many similarities in type characteristics which make it probable that the same typewriter was used to write the Hamm extortion letter and the Bremer - one difference - the period on the Hamm letter is out of alignment being too high to compare with the Bremer. Some of the alignments are strikingly alike ~~but~~ including slants. Grading is hard to compare because both specimens are made into very damp ribbon and have been treated for fingerprints. Believes however that machines

are the same. Belius also is a person or
persons wrote both sets of letters. Note similarity
of wording, indentation, use of dash under
words, no spacing after periods, starting
sentences with "you do so and so"
and use of separate paragraph in
which victim authorizes payment of
ransom and after which is signature.
Appears as proof genuineness of the letter.
Also in several places identical words
employed "Hamm) you are to await final
instructions tomorrow" (Primmer) "you
will then receive your final instructions.
(Hamm) "you boy friend" (Primmer) you
friend" (Hamm) you are to pay off."
(Primmer) "I have named you as payoff man."
(Hamm) "Hamm is uncomfortable"
(Primmer) "you boy friend is more to
comfortable now"

As to the signature of Primmer

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

750

Laboratory Report

Case: Alvin Karpis, with aliases, I.O. 1218.
Edward George Bremer, Victim

Number: 7-576

Specimens: 1 package of yellow corn meal made by Quaker Oats Co.
1 ransom letter contained in package with the above.
Ransom letter begins "Chas. McGee or Payoff Man (John B. Brakeham) We now cancel previous instructions, etc."

Examination requested by: St. Paul Division Office.

Date received: April 9, 1934

Examination requested: Laboratory and Fingerprint.

Result of examination:

4/10

Examination by:

Envelope 9.48 x 4.15 - .0045 wt. 5.8762
No Wm found.

Letter 10.88 x 8.51 - .0731 - wt. 2.5971.

No Wm found

Stationery identical that used in previous genuine
Package of Quaker Oats Co. Yellow
w/ 1 lb. 8 oz. Quaker
The Quaker Oats Company
Address - Chicago V.C.A.
Yellow granulated.

The signature of E. J. Brennan
is genuine but again shows
unusual conditions under which
written. May have been written
in automobile or else under
agitation. & with pen catching
in paper.

The typewriting is identical with
the previous ^{genuine} extortion letter in
this case.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Report

Case:
Specimen:

Number:

Examination requested by:

Date received:
Examination desired:

Date of Report:
Result of examination:

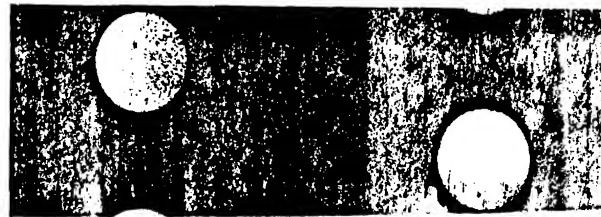
Examination by:

It appears that curves, angles, rings and other characteristics were followed when the signature was written so it is undoubtedly the signature of Bremer. It is just enough naturally unlike for me to conclude that it is not a tracing but genuine, but make when the ~~exp~~ Bremer was under physical as well as mental suffering. I believe his hand was held. He may have been drugged or sick or otherwise not entirely in control of his muscles. The pen was lifted numerous times and not in

proper places. The G is a very poor
attempt — yet the motions were
natural motions to make the G.
Each time the mark went in
the wrong direction the pen was
lifted and replaced but the complaint
I was never

H	
r - 1st 2	il
i - 1-2 l	1st
f - 2 - 1 -	1st
l - 1st 2	2nd
t - 2nd	2nd
p - v	v
e - high	on line


 never



Exposition letter

Konfirmat - C. J. B. Bremer Via 1/3

Design	Alignment	Slant	Footing	Defects
	a		f	
			i	
			m	
			o	
<i>Char Meyer (Copy) Man (John B. Parker)</i>				
Design				
Alignment				
Slant		r		
Footing			u	
Defects				
Design				
Alignment				
Slant				
Footing				
Defects				

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

742

Laboratory Report

John W. Neely et al.
Case: Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al.
Edward George Bremer, Victim.

Number: 7-576

Specimens: 1 pencil written letter addressed to Mr. Edward G. Bremer
beginning, "We know that you are a man who is broadminded and
know what this mean, etc".
1 envelope in which above letter was mailed. Postmarked
Saint Louis Mo., March 31, 1934, 530PM.

Examination requested by: St. Paul Division Office

Date received: April 6, 1934

Examination requested: Laboratory and Fingerprint.

Result of examination:

Examination by:

*4/7 Envelope 6.2 x 3.52 - .005 - WT. 3.2620
brown white bond*

*Letter 8.1 x 9.94 - .0031 - WT. 3.5915
brown linen finish note
possibly in pad but no glue observed
Handwriting same in envelope
and letter and same as
all other letter this case
see 749.*

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

4503

Laboratory Report

Case:
Specimen:

Edmund George Bremer Victim Number: 7-576

Examination requested by:

Typing of Corona Special portable
No. 656647 of Pete Karas

Date received:

3/19

Examination desired:

Compare with extortion letters

Date of Report:

Result of examination:

4/20

Examination by:

4/19 Type not identical
found Karas

am	am
h	h
a	a
o	o
g	g
spoh	spoh
ble	ble
a	a

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

723

Laboratory Report

Case: Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al
Edward George Bremer - Victim.

Number: 7-576

Specimens: Photostatic copies of specimens showing signature of James Williams
and John Rogers.
Front page of The Minneapolis Tribune, March 5, 1934 issue.

Examination requested by: Sheriff's Office, Minneapolis, Minn.

Date received: April 5, 1934

Examination requested: Laboratory. Handwriting comparison with members of
Karpis Gang.

Result of examination: *4/12* Examination by:

4/12 Believed not to be
Alvin Karpis
Doc Barker
John J. Oley
Arnold Martin

Could be
John Hamilton
John J. Nolan
John Dillinger
but believe none of these
of these Nolan most
similar.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1057

Laboratory Report

Case: Alvin Karpis with aliases, et al.
Edward George Bremer - Victim.

Number: 7-576

Specimens: See attached list.

Examination requested by: Chicago Division Office

Date received: May 21, 1934

Examination requested: General and Fingerprint

Result of examination:

Examination by:

5/24 Handwriting notations
for steady etc. not like
that of gang. looks like
woman
Type written on "The Atlantic
with no name etc" Royal Pica 14/12
" Type written add on envelope
"Miss Arlores Johnson"
Probably Underwood Pica

Laboratory Report #1057.

Specimens: Twenty Four "Foxhead" Beer Bottles.
One furniture polish bottle.
One small lamp chimney.
One Mercurchrome bottle.
One "Sears Maid of Honor" furniture polish bottle.
One bottle of honey.
One "Wildroot Shampoo" bottle.
One glass lampshade(broken).
One mirror.
One page of Chicago Herald-Examiner, issue of March 13, 1934.
One page of Goldblatt's Shopping News.
Two sheets of blank white paper.
One typewritten memorandum beginning, "Ed: The attached letter was sent to following Real Estate Firms."
One piece of white note paper containing cooking recipes and pencil drawings.
One apartment lease, "Russell Spencer Company to Wm. B. Lohman?"
One receipt, "Womans Home Companion Reading Club."
One label from Visco Furniture Polish bottle.
One small advertisement blotter, "Vinsennes Tailors".
Three rent receipts for apartment occupied by W. B. Lohman at the Yates Apartment.
One envelope addressed to Mrs. Dolores Lohman, without postmark.
One request for electric deposit from W. B. Lohman to Commonwealth Edison Company.
One bill from McCall Co. to Mrs. W. B. Lohman.
Deposit receipt from Commonwealth Edison Company to W. B. Lohman, #537932.
Electric bill from Commonwealth Co. to W. B. Lohman, dated Jan. 24, 1934.
One sales slip, Sears Roebuck Co.
Three cut film holders with films for development.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1406

Laboratory Report

Case: Alvin Karpis with aliases, et al
Edward George Bremer - Victim

Number: 7-576

Specimens: One page of handwriting specimens by Clifford Holm witnessed by
Special Agent Sam Hardy.
One postal card addressed to Mr. Nels Oien, Halma, Minnesota;
written by Grant Bothum.

Examination requested by: St. Paul Division Office.

Date received: July 9, 1934

Examination requested: Handwriting comparison.

Result of examination:

Examination by:

7/10
anon. Clifford Holm
7/10 H Holm
M M
2 2 2 6 E 2 2
R B B B B R Box
care p property
care 9 r r
a a a
\$25 of safety \$25
J J J take 21 gun
good good
hr hr

110 Identification
Difficult in inconspicuous
characteristics

on. Grant of time
Hal Halm a (Potland)

M M

D B Dear

ear

Taking Taking
h h

and st safe some
and and

No Identification

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1309

Laboratory Report

Case: Alvin Karpis, with aliases, I.O. #1218, ET AL.
Edward George Bremer, Victim.

Number: 7-576

Specimens: One letter written with typewriter on both sides of one sheet of paper and beginning, "Dear Mart: I don't know but if the Queen, etc."

Examination requested by: St. Paul Division Office.

Date received: June 25, 1934

Examination requested: Typewriting comparison.

Result of examination:

Examination by:

6/25
6/25 Not the same typewriter.

<i>- a low friction known t</i>	<i>- a high friction t</i>
---	------------------------------------

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

16549

Laboratory Report

Case: BREND.

Number: 7-576

Specimens: Request that the two letters of Joseph H. Adams directed to Duke Randall be compared with the specimens of the handwriting of Joseph H. Adams which were used to make the handwriting analysis that was reported in a memorandum to Mr. Nathan dated April 24, 1937.
One letter reads as follows: "Dear friend Duke: Your letters re--"
The other letter reads as follows: "Dear friend Duke: Please pardon--"

Examination requested by: Director

Date received: 5-10-37 (9:00 AM)kr

Examination requested: Document

Result of examination:

Examination by: Pickering #1

EXPEDITE!!!!

See you y y
2 letters T h k s / R to I don't
Adams, T h k s / R
you - you to
y

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

16540

Laboratory Report

Case: GEORGE TELLENT; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, w.a.,
FUG. I.O. #1832, et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER-
Vict; Kidnaping; Obstruction of Justice: Harboring
of Fugitives: National Firearms Act.

Number: 7-576

Specimens: Request that letter addressed to Mr. R. A. Alt by Duke Randall in the
name of Henry Stern and forwarded to the Bureau by the Miami office
under date of May 3, 1937, be compared with the questioned document
which reads: "Stop at Danmore Hotel & ask for Mr. Bill Morley."

Examination requested by: Director

Date received: 5-8-37 (12:00 Noon kr) (5-6-37)

Examination requested: Document

Result of examination:

Examination by: Pickering #1

*See ind report # 16559
16450
I donk*

*memo
9/17/37
SFP*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

L 7

15991
15985

Laboratory Report

Case: Re: Brekid

Number: 7-576

Specimens: Compare receipt 62-28639-130 with other material submitted.
(This must be returned to file upon completion of examination.)

7-576 Q12 Notation written on stationery of the Ta Miami Hotel.
Notation in green ink and begins "Stop at Danmore Hotel..."

K4 Signed statements of Duke Randall. Statement dated
January 25, 1935, consists of two pages, and statement

Examination requested by: Mr. Hoover (Memo. to Mr. Coffey 4/14/37)

Date received: 4/15/37 MT 3 p.m.

Examination requested: Document

Result of examination:

Examination by: Pickering #1

Believe can be proven without the letters (3 pages) which were eliminated dated February 1, 1935, consists of three pages.

The following are being resubmitted:

7-576-10710 A Small note on card - "To Mrs. Ryan I do hope you
will enjoy this little bunch of flowers..."

7-576-10710 B 1 envelope addressed to Mrs. C. E. Ryan.

7-576-5354 1 Western Union wire to T. C. Blackburn, c/o Carson
Bradford, Oklawaha, Florida, and reading: "like to
see you Sunday Cash."

GIVE PREFERENCE OVER ALL OTHER WORK.

Fingerprint cards of Randall and Adams have been requested.

Return all enclosures to Mr. McIntire.

Ans. 4-24-37 SFP

D

Q12 Re or s s s t h n n

Randall R R or or s t R n n

D D

Mr conclusion
Partly in the
Randall. not
enough known

A+B
10910

H d e M y z a R
y e m b

for Adams to T C M y s in b

(nm) R
Adams (Letter, 3 pgs, not used)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

5348

Laboratory Report

Case: Brekid

Number: 7-576

Specimens: Three photostatic copies of an original letter in the handwriting of William Weaver, signed "J. A. Orhood."

Examination requested by: Mr. Newby

- ans St Paul
C C - Cincinnati

Date received: 8-2-35

Chicago
Madison

Examination requested: Handwriting.

Result of examination:

8/6

Examination by: Appel

*8/5 6785 maps with names of Weaver
Topeka and J. A. Weaver & wife
sent in by Omaha*

Y J P K L W
cover

above
Y J P K G W

similar

*also
Registration Cert. Number 3-16584.*

as to signature on fp
cards

P.O. Donald Weaver

J & School W. r
P. R. R. d W. ve

5/20

L 7

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#16549

Laboratory Report

Case: BREKID.

Number: 7-576

Specimens: Request that the two letters of Joseph H. Adams directed to Duke Randall be compared with the specimens of the handwriting of Joseph H. Adams which were used to make the handwriting analysis that was reported in a memorandum to Mr. Nathan dated April 24, 1937. One letter reads as follows: "Dear friend Duke: Your letters re--" The other letter reads as follows: "Dear friend Duke: Please pardon--"

Examination requested by: Director

Date received: 5-10-37 (9:00 AM)kr

Examination requested: Document

Result of examination: *Ident with Adams* *5/11/37*
Examination by: Blackburn AE

EXPEDITE!!!!

Blackburn

See
Friend you to C

Hand 519
Marshall. Miami

Joseph Adams to
Ila I see you to C
back

5/17
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

L 7

#16546

Laboratory Report

Case: GEORGE TIMINNY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, w.a.,
FUG. I.O. #1232, et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER-
Vict; Kidnaping; Obstruction of Justice; Harboring
of Fugitives; National Firearms Act.

Number: 7-576

Specimens: Request that letter addressed to Mr. R. A. Alt by Duke Randall in the
name of Henry Stern and forwarded to the Bureau by the Miami office
under date of May 3, 1937, be compared with the questioned document
which reads: "Stop at Danmore Hotel & ask for Mr. Bill Morley."

Examination requested by: Director

Date received: 5-8-37 (12:00 Noon hr) (5-6-37)

Examination requested: Document

Result of examination:

Examination by: Blackburn AE

Gammas
16450

4/16

L 7

15991
-18998

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Report

Case: Re: Brekid

Number: 7-576

Specimens: Compare receipt 62-28539-130 with other material submitted.
(This must be returned to file upon completion of examination.)

7-576 Q18 Notation written on stationery of the Ta Miami Hotel.
Notation in green ink and begins "Stop at Danmore Hotel..."

K4 Signed statements of Duke Randall. Statement dated
January 23, 1938, consists of two pages, and statement

Examination requested by: Mr. Hoover (Memo. to Mr. Coffey 4/14/37)

Date received: 4/15/37 MT 8 p.m.

Examination requested: Document

Result of examination: *Not enough known* Examination by: Blackburn AE
Writing for definite conclusion
dated February 1, 1938, consists of three pages. *Whether Q12*

The following are being resubmitted: *written by*
Duke Randall

7-576-10710 A Small note on card - "To Mrs. Ryan I do hope you
will enjoy this little bunch of flowers..."

7-576-10710 B 1 envelope addressed to Mrs. G. E. Ryan. *Handwritten*

7-576-5354 1 Western Union wire to T. G. Blackburn, c/o Caron
Bradford, Oklawaha, Florida, and reading: "like to
see you Sunday Cash." *on 10710 A+B*
Just
writ.
Joe Adams

GIVE PRECEDENCE OVER ALL OTHER WORK.

Fingerprint cards of Randall and Adams have been requested.

Return all enclosures to Mr. McIntire.

Stop at Danmore Hotel
+ New Richmond Mr Bill
Bob Brown Ave

Q14

Kentucky
Young

+ it correct

Henry
Randall

Morrison

B M ... Duke and probably
as Counsel

10710A

10710B

Mrs C E Ryan

To do you you
can

enjoy Mr Adams
for

Joseph Adams

you R
Cash Carson

Sunday

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

3738

Laboratory Report

Case: Brekid

Number: 7-576

Specimens: A. First page of original letter, beginning, "Dear Friend:- I am not so sure just how interesting I can make this letter***".
B. Second page of above letter, beginning, "In my home town before***".
C. Envelope addressed to Miss Margey Henderson, postmarked 1 Chicago, Ill., Englewood Sta., Mar 6, 1935, 11 AM.
Snapshot of an unnamed man.

Examination requested by: Kansas City Bureau Office.

Date received: 3-26-35

Examination requested: Handwriting and Fingerprint

Result of examination:

3/26 wire

Examination by: Appel
Kohn

WIRE ANSWER.

2 7 9 3

2 2 4 3

7/26

Miss F. J. S. (D) to Miss y y y d r

Volney Davis I d d D My y d r

*there the t to so life you and
the t to so if if you and in
stand to Margey Henderson of of no merit*

7409

Case: Ralph Hinton Askew;
Eva Earnshaw Malone, Victim.
Extortion.

Number: 7-571

Specimens: Request that the handwriting in this case be compared again.

Examination requested by: Mr. E. K. Thompson

Date received: 12-26-35 Noon hmc

Examination requested: Doc.

Result of examination: *No conclusion reached* Examination by: Major #2

The No. 2 examiner is to make the report on this case.

? E I Kūlnāp B clock
Askew- E. I guāre Blowing work
? - If clo to don't Lis
Askew- if ashoro
? r t th p t final
Askew r i the p t

As new. ~~Identical~~
Ordinarily I would probably ~~the~~ writer but
untd. letters ~~and~~ ^{withholding} should have more specimens.
specimens need to illustrate ~~at better nature~~ ^{or lined paper} case to case.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

282

Laboratory Report

W 268
265
271

Case: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim

Number: 7-576

Specimens: 1 note addressed to Dr. H. T. Nippert, Lowry Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
1 note and envelope addressed to Mrs. Bremer. The note begins
" Dear Patz ". The envelope was not postmarked.
1 letter addressed to Chas. McGee and signed "Ed"
1 envelope addressed to Chas. McGee or Arthur Bremer.
2 fingerprint cards - 1 of Thomas Duhill and 1 of Chas. J. Tierney.

Examination requested by: Division Office, St. Paul, Minn.

Date received: January 24, 1934

Examination requested: General and fingerprint

Result of examination:

Examination by:

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Report

Case:
Specimen:

Number:

Examination requested by:

Date received:
Examination desired:

Date of Report:
Result of examination:

Examination by:

1/25
1/4 ① Letter you must be proud of yourself.
8.5 x 10.8 - .0031 to .0032 wt. 3.8748
no W.M.

Envelope Dist. T. Hoffman 4.13 x 9.4 (mm)
8.5 x 10.8 - .0049 wt. 3.5485
no W.M.
② Letter If you can wait of with no.
8.50 x 10.86 - .0031 to .0032 wt. 3.5485
no W.M.

Envelope 3.62 x 6.48 - .0049 wt. 3.6987
no W.M.
To Walter Mayer or Adolph Kramer

all of above typewritten letters
① ② are written with Corona which
wrote extortion letters.
Other three (next page) are
in handwriting of Bremer & Karlson signatures

Letter Book to Friday morning
6.47 X 10.10 - 6836 - WT. 3.0779

Lord Baltimore road

Ray Control

Envelope 3.41 X 5.39 to 5.4 only WT. 3.3888
From Walter Mayhew script binding
Lord Baltimore
Ray Control

1/4 825
Agents Oliver and Levin
found specimens of paper typewriter
bond 8 1/2 X 11 which was
cut down prepared and 3
typewriter station letters were
forged in exact imitation of
real station letters dated to
at hand to be returned to Kidnapers if
they insist also one of Premier letter
to Mage in pen handwriting was
prepared and sent.

Lord Baltimore is @ of Lige &
Ray Control
Dry Stores - United Drug Co. packages
holding in pad with envelopes for
wind notes 39 of package.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

287

Laboratory Report

Wm - 15

Case: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
Kidnaping

Number: 7-576

Specimens: 1 typewritten letter received by Walter Magee beginning
" Put stated ransom in two suite cases "
1 envelope addressed to W. A. Magee and postmarked St. Paul, Minn.
dated January 23, 1934

Examination requested by: Division Office, St. Paul, Minn.

Date received: January 25, 1934

Examination requested: General and Typewriting
Fingerprint

Result of examination:

Examination by:

1/25
Letter written on L.C. Smith
typewriter about 1922 or earlier as examined
parallel later models more oval. Not
the same typewriter as wrote the extortion
letter.

Envelope is of Post Office variety with
printed 3¢ stamp addressed with above L.C. Smith
Pica type 1922 to W.A. Magee 118 Central Ave
St Paul Minn PM 1/23/34 St Paul Minn
Jan. 23 - 1934 - 7pm - 2 1/2 x 4 1/2 - 5.6344

Letter 7.97 x 5-.038 to .039 W.V. 2.2605
lined notepaper mach. cut all 4 sides
34 lines .34 apart beginning .8 from top (measured
from writing) side and .09 from top side with
writing. Whiting is from top (opposite to) side

Wm
15
note

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

344

Laboratory Report

Case: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim

Number: 7-576

Specimens: Road Chart used in connection with robbery of the First State Bank
at Holland, Michigan.

Examination requested by: Division Office, Chicago, Illinois

Date received: Feb. 6, 1934

Examination requested: Typewriter

Result of examination:

Examination by:

2/7 Specimens of typing on road
chart are all carbon except two
pages. Liberal distortion letters in
Bremer & Hamm cases made
with ribbons which were (deliberately)
sandy and did not reveal
clear outlines of type faces except
where embedded in the paper
when they slipped off the ribbon.
Nevertheless there are a number
of points of similarity which
lead to the conclusion that the same

typewriter: as used.

Given to the condition of the specimens, the lack of sufficient number of ^{same} words and letters to compare believe not possible offer proof of this until the typewriter is found and additional specimens are prepared to match these. Misalignments appearing these specimens vary probably the manner ~~these~~ printed but normal misalignments of machines should be determined from markings.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

425

Laboratory Report

Case: Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al.
Edward G. Bremer - Victim

Number: 7-576

Specimens: 1 license plate found in the payoff car. # B327-634 Minn. '33.

Examination requested by: St. Paul Division Office

Date received: Mar. 1, 1934

Examination requested: General Laboratory and Fingerprint

Result of examination:

Examination by:

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

380

Laboratory Report

Case: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
7-576

Number: 7-576

Specimens: 1 envelope and enclosures addressed to Mr. J. J. Woolverton,
South Bend, Ind., and dated Feb. 1, 1932
1 envelope, addressed to Mr. Howard A. Woolverton, South Bend, Ind.,
dated Feb. 4, 1932, with enclosures.
Original list of serial numbers of bills paid in the Woolverton Case.

Examination requested by: Chicago, Ill., Division Office

Date received: Feb. 15, 1934

Examination requested: Handwriting and typewriting

Result of examination:

Examination by:

*7/15 Typewritten letter 9.9 x 7.97-1039 WV.
This is your nephew's, 800
Cincinnati
Wm. H. V. TONE for fingerprints
? Western Electric & Stationery Co.
St. Joseph, Mo.
Envelope 9.48 x 4.11 - 6044
Pm. Kansas City Feb. 1, 1932
No WV in encl. mail of

Envelope Pm. KC Feb. 4, 1932
9.54 x 4.19 - 6039 -
add. in pen handwriting like other
in handwriting addresses in this case
Pm. Kansas City Feb. 4, 1932
9.49 x 3.47 - 6039
No WV in writing.*

Letter "I" in blue in pencil printing in
envelope from Feb. 4 - 4 sheets all turn
to present in (undoubtedly to get in most
envelope) on right edge
8.36 x 7.65 (turn) .0045
Howan

Comparison handwriting (pencil)
in Webster case with that in Edsel
Ford indicates no pointing conclusion
that alike but very similar

Comparison handwriting address on
envelope Webster case with Factor
letter and anonymous letter to Judge
Vargis from Memphis in Barker
case indicates some similarity

Stationary compared with
that in all kidnapping cases,
and no particular man similarities
which would enable similarity
to be found.

Handwritten:
 r ✓ r
 1 ✓ 1 *Handwritten:*
 n
 i i
 1 ✓ 1
 []
 a
 11

Handwritten:
 A + E
 I
 H ✓
 R R
 T
 T
 h
 h
 2
 2
 0
 1

CLEVELAND, OHIO

WLL:JHG

January 22, 1940

7-1

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

Special Agent in Charge
Miami, Florida

Dear Sirs:

In accordance with your telegram of this date there is transmitted herewith a copy of a brief involving the question of accessories before and after the fact. This brief was a consolidated memorandum brief submitted in the case of United States vs. Alvin Karpis, et al.

The point in question is particularly discussed beginning on page 8 and continuing to the end of the brief.

This brief was borrowed for a few days from United States Attorney E. B. FREED, at Cleveland, Ohio, who desires its return as soon as possible. In the event you desire it for any extended period of time it is suggested that copies be made and the original returned immediately.

Very truly yours,

W. L. LISTERMAN,
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosure
cc-Bureau

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
F. B. I.

JAN 22 5 10 PM '40

DIVISION ONE
RECEIVED

67-576-
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
4 JAN 24 1940
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
WAM
TWP

Chicago, Illinois
February 12, 1940

Special Agent in Charge
Cincinnati, Ohio

RE: GEORGE TIMINEX; DR. JOSEPH
P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE,
I.O. #1232; et al; EDWARD GEORGE
BREMER - VICTIM.
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL
FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

Examination of the file on this subject matter reveals
that there are at this time no pending undeveloped
leads in this territory, and therefore, pending receipt
of any request for any additional information in the
Chicago Field Division, this matter will be considered
referred upon completion to the office of origin.

Very truly yours,

W. S. DEVEREAUX, JR.
Special Agent in Charge

WFM:ao
7-32
cc - Bureau

7-576-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

4 FEB 14 1940

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SUP. TWO

Little Rock, Arkansas
February 11, 1940

62-125

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: LEO P. MOLAUGHLIN, with alias; MAYOR OF
HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS; ET AL; IRREGULARITIES
OF LOCAL PUBLIC OFFICIALS, HOT SPRINGS,
ARKANSAS.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my letter dated January 11, 1940,
reflecting that U. S. Attorney SAM BOREX was of the opinion that the
facts of this case fail to indicate a violation of the Election Laws
and he has the facts under consideration to determine if a violation
of the Civil Rights Statute has occurred.

Shortly after having the conference with Mr. BOREX,
he became violently ill during the trial of a mail fraud case and has
since been removed to the Army and Navy Hospital in Hot Springs,
Arkansas, where he is now located.

On February 10, 1940, the writer and Special Agent
D. O. SMITH discussed the facts of the case with Mr. LEON B. CATLETT,
Assistant U. S. Attorney, who is handling many of the official duties
for Mr. BOREX. Mr. CATLETT stated he will review the file with related
correspondence and memoranda to determine if a violation of Federal Law
has occurred in which successful prosecution can be considered. He is
willing to proceed with prosecution if the information, facts, and evi-
dence warrant such action. However, he does not desire to undertake
prosecution against the officials at Hot Springs without substantial
facts that will prove their guilt conclusively. He indicated that the
reported violations must necessarily have occurred within the prescrip-
tive periods of the Statutes and the witnesses used must be persons of
integrity who are engaged in lawful pursuits.

Mr. CATLETT stated he will review his file and confer
with an agent of this office next week for further information from

RECORDED & INDEXED
7-576-15144
FEB 10 1940
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FBI - HOT SPRINGS

Director

2/11/40

the local file, if necessary. He will then endeavor to advise if the facts, if substantiated by evidence, constitute a violation of Federal Laws.

Investigations have been made at Hot Springs, as suggested in your letter of January 25, 1940, entitled "BREKID", to locate A. J. CONNOR and FRED FOWLER for interviews concerning LEO McLAUGHLIN'S activities. It has been determined that CONNOR has been wanted by the Postal Authorities for about five years for violation of the U. S. Postal Laws. CONNOR is possibly operating swindles in Texas or Florida. FOWLER was last known residing in Oklahoma City or Tulsa, Oklahoma. A report will be submitted promptly with information and appropriate leads for development by auxiliary offices.

Very truly yours,

E. L. Richmond,
Special Agent in Charge.

DCS-JRD

March 8, 1940

GNW:LCB

~~62-1105~~
7-576-15144

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
Little Rock, Arkansas

Re: LEO P. McLAUGHLIN, with alias;
MAYOR OF HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS,
et al - IRREGULARITIES OF LOCAL
PUBLIC OFFICIALS, HOT SPRINGS,
ARKANSAS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of February 11, 1940, advising that in a discussion of this case with Mr. Leon B. Catlett, Assistant United States Attorney, on February 10, 1940, he stated this matter would be reviewed to determine if a possible violation of the Civil Rights Statute had occurred. It is noted Mr. Catlett related he would advise your office shortly thereafter as to his opinion in this regard.

The Bureau desires to be advised if Mr. Catlett has rendered a decision in this matter and if he is of the view that a successful prosecution could be had under Section 52, Title 18, United States Code.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-43105-71

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

EH:AH
60-29

501 Healey Building
Atlanta, Georgia.
February 19, 1940

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau personal and confidential letter to the Little Rock Field Division, dated January 25, 1940, with a copy to the Atlanta Office, wherein it is requested that the Atlanta Office cover the lead as set forth in a letter from Inspector E. J. Connelley, dated at Cincinnati, Ohio, December 22, 1939.

A careful review of the second letter of reference fails to reflect an outstanding lead for the Atlanta Field Division.

Inasmuch as there is no further investigation to be conducted by this office, this case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin unless instructions to the contrary are received from the Bureau as to certain investigations which should be conducted.

Very truly yours,

R. G. Danner

R. G. DANNER
Special Agent in Charge

cc Little Rock
St. Paul
San Francisco

RECORDED

7-576-15145	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
5 FEB 21 1940	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

Wolfe

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

1300 Biscayne Building,
Miami, Florida

February 19, 1940.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

*Post Office Dept advised
SAC Miami
cc Springfield
3-8-40
JW*

7-576-15146

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

2 FEB 20 1940

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Re: BENSON GROVES, with aliases:
* "Soup", "Old Ben", Benjamin
* Greyson, B. J. Greyson,
George Wilson

*FBI
JW*

Dear Sir:

Alcohol Tax Unit Agent JOE GAY at Pensacola, Florida advised Special Agent I. W. Duffy, that during the first part of February, 1940, a man approached him and inquired as to the whereabouts of Agent Duffy, stating he had information about a fugitive. GAY accompanied the informant to the Bulletin Board in the Post Office at Tallahassee and pointed out the Post Office Department Circular on BENSON GROVES, stating he knows him well.

The informant stated that he and GROVES had been employed together at a coal mine at Benton, Illinois. He further stated that he left Benton several days prior to that time and that GROVES was still employed there.

Informant refused to identify himself to GAY and stated that he does not want the \$2,000. reward offered by the Post Office Inspectors for the apprehension of this man, inasmuch as he is afraid GROVES would take his life if he should find out about this. GAY stated the informant furnished him the name of the coal company where GROVES is employed, but that he lost the note and did not recall the name.

The name of GROVES appears in the Bremer kidnaping file, and accordingly it is thought the Bureau might desire the apprehension of GROVES in connection with some Bureau case.

This matter has therefore not been called to the attention of the Post Office Inspectors, and it is requested that the Bureau advise the Peoria Office whether or not GROVES should be apprehended in connection with any Bureau case. If his apprehension is not desired by the Bureau, it is requested that this matter be called to the attention of the appropriate Post Office Authorities.

Very truly yours,

J. W. Vincent
J. W. VINCENT,
Special Agent in Charge.

JWV:EE
7-24
cc - Peoria

GNW:JHK

7-576 -15146

March 8, 1940

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
Miami, Florida

Re: BENSON GROVES, with aliases

Dear Sir:

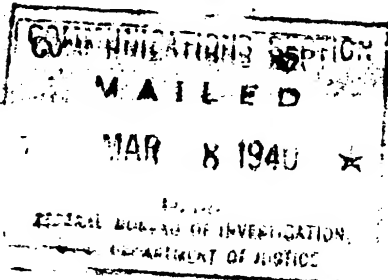
Reference is made to your letter dated February 19, 1940, in the above entitled matter, calling attention to recent information received from Mr. Joe Gay, an Alcohol Tax Unit Agent at Pensacola, Florida, indicating that Benson Groves may be presently employed at a coal mine in Benton, Illinois. It is noted you request information of the Bureau as to whether Groves is wanted by the Bureau as his name appears frequently in the Bremer kidnapping case.

For your information, Benson Groves was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury at Cleveland, Ohio, on October 17, 1936, for his participation in a mail train robbery at Garrettsville, Ohio, on November 7, 1935, this being a Post Office case. A review of the Bureau files fails to show that he is wanted for any crime within the primary investigative jurisdiction of the Bureau, and the information contained in your communication has been made available to Mr. E. P. Aldrich, Chief Inspector, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc Springfield



Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

GNW:JHK
7-576-15146

March 8, 1940

RECORDED

Mr. K. P. Aldrich
Chief Inspector
Post Office Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Aldrich:

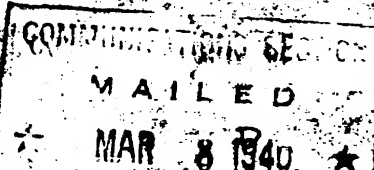
I desire to advise you of the following information recently received by the Miami, Florida, Field Division of this Bureau concerning Benson Groves, with aliases, who was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury at Cleveland, Ohio, on October 17, 1936, for his participation in a mail train robbery at Garrettsville, Ohio, on November 7, 1935.

Mr. Joe Gay, an Alcohol Tax Unit Agent at Pensacola, Florida, from whom this information was received, stated he had been contacted by an unknown man who stated that he and Groves had been employed together at a coal mine at Benton, Illinois. The informant advised he left Benton during the first part of February, 1940, and prior to that time Groves was known to be still employed at this mine. The informant refused to identify himself to Mr. Gay, relating he did not want the \$2,000 reward offered by the Post Office Department for the apprehension of this fugitive, inasmuch as he was afraid Groves would inflict bodily injury on him should Groves learn he had given information concerning his present whereabouts. Mr. Gay stated the informant furnished him the name of the coal mine where Groves is thought to be employed but he had lost the paper on which the name of the mine was written.

This information is being submitted to you for such action as you may deem appropriate.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director



Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio**

WLL:VLD
7-1

March 11, 1940

Honorable E. B. Freed
United States Attorney
Old Post Office Building
Cleveland, Ohio

Attention: Mr. F. B. Kavanagh

Dear Sir:

You will recall that a short time ago you were kind enough to loan to this office a brief involving the question of accessories before and after the fact.

Inasmuch as this brief has now served its purpose, it is being returned to you at this time, and I desire to express to you our sincere appreciation for your cooperation in affording us the use of same.

Very truly yours,

W. L. Listerman
Special Agent in Charge

Inclosure
cc-Bureau
Ret-BREXID

7-576-
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
TWC

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

February 23, 1940

EAT:HA

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

Re: The Kidnaping of Edward
George Bremer, St. Paul,
Minnesota

There is transmitted herewith an
Interesting Case Write-up prepared in the
Investigative Division concerning the above-
entitled matter.

Very truly yours,

EAT
E. A. Tamm

*original delivered to
Mr. Tolson
2:27 PM*

1 encl 2

RECORDED & INDEXED

1-576-15147	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
4 FEB 27 1940	
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	RECORDED

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

GNW:GJD

Washington, D. C.

February 15, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

RE: THE KIDNAPING OF EDWARD
GEORGE BREMER, ST. PAUL,
MINNESOTA

There is attached hereto a copy of the I. C. prepared concerning the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota. There is also attached a supplement and continuation to this I. C. depicting the death of Arthur E. "Doc" Barker in his attempt to escape from Alcatraz Penitentiary; also showing the result of the harboring charges in Cleveland, Ohio, and Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Respectfully,

Galen N. Willis
Galen N. Willis

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-15147
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
3 FEB 1940
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM
BROOK

1 ENCL. 0

Harboring Charges Resulting From
The Bremer Kidnaping Case

Following the release of Edward George Bremer, various members of the Barker-Karpis gang proceeded to Toledo, Ohio, and in the fall of 1934 moved to Cleveland, Ohio, where they frequented the notorious Harvard Club, a gambling rendezvous. The Harvard Club was ascertained to be under the supervision of Arthur W. Hebebrand, the Club being located in Newburg Heights, a suburb of Cleveland, Ohio.

Investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation developed that the Harvard Club was operated in open defiance of the law; that many of the employees had criminal records, and a great number of the patrons of the Club were underworld characters. The place was so notorious that the operators were able, on January 11, 1936, to openly defy a raiding party comprised of the prosecuting attorney of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and special deputies when an attempt was made to raid this gambling center. On this occasion the raiding party was threatened with death by machine gun fire and were thus held at bay until all of the gambling equipment had been moved from the rear end of the Club. The Club was closed for a few weeks, but reopened in a new location a short distance away, where thereafter, it did a flourishing business.

In September, 1934, the presence of the Barker-Karpis gang in Cleveland, Ohio, was discovered but the male members of the gang were successful in eluding arrest. However, Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell later reappeared in Cleveland, Ohio, during February of 1935, following their escape from police officers in Atlantic City, New Jersey. Upon their arrival in Cleveland, they began associating with Arthur W. Hebebrand and continued this association until some time in November, 1935. Of course, during the time that they were frequenting the Harvard Club, Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell were considered among the most wanted fugitives in the United States. Hebebrand, though

7-576-15147

cognizant of the criminal records of these individuals, permitted Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and also Fred Barker to visit the Harvard Club and gamble at any time they so desired. He also assisted these criminals in renting a house in Cleveland where they might remain in hiding. Investigation established that the house rented by Alvin Karpis was rented under the name of H. G. Milgreth. It further appeared that Hebebrand assisted these criminals by purchasing clothing for them during the daytime in order that their presence in Cleveland might not be detected.

Concerning the personal history of Hebebrand, investigation established that he was of German descent, born in Cleveland, Ohio, on March 30, 1877, and was 48 years of age at the time of his association with these convicts. In his earlier youth, he learned the carpenter trade and subsequently entered the building and real estate business in Cleveland, Ohio. In this capacity he rose to a position of some importance in Cleveland and it was while conducting his real estate business that he and others opened the Harvard Club in Newburg Heights. Hebebrand and his wife, Alice, resided in a very moderate home at 21256 Woodward Parkway in Rocky River, Ohio, which is a suburb of Cleveland. The Hebebrands ostensibly lived happily at their home with two small adopted children.

The files of the FBI disclose that Hebebrand was arrested by the Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department on April 1, 1929, on a charge of manslaughter. The record reflects that this arrest was quashed on May 7, 1929, when a Nolle Prosequi was entered; that he was arrested also by the Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department in January 1936, charged with operating a gambling establishment for which he was fined \$500 and costs and sentenced to serve 30 days in the Cuyahoga County Jail in Cleveland.

When the Harvard Club became known to Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, it was established that John Francis "Sharky" Gorman was also a trusted employee of this Club and worked in close association with Arthur Hebebrand. Gorman acted as messenger

The Strange Death of Arthur E. Barker, alias "Doc" Barker

Following the imposition of a life sentence on Arthur E. Barker on May 17, 1935, at St. Paul, Minnesota, Barker was received at the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, on May 25, 1935, to start serving his life sentence. However, on October 23, 1935, he was transferred to the United States Penitentiary at Alcatraz Island, California, arriving there on October 26, where he was thereafter confined. During the course of Barker's confinement at Alcatraz, he was known to be one of the worst troublemakers and agitators ever to be had on the "rock". He was continually quarreling and fighting and on October 30, 1935, was placed in solitary confinement for engaging in a fist fight. He was removed from solitary confinement on November 8, 1935, and thereafter confined in an isolation block.

On January 13, 1937, the San Francisco Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation was notified that five men had escaped from the cell house at Alcatraz, the identities of whom were established to be Arthur E. "Doc" Barker, Dale Stanphill, Rufus McCain, Henry Young and William Martin. It was noted, at the time of the escape, there was a very bad fog on Alcatraz Island and in the vicinity of San Francisco area. It was noted that this was one of the foggiest nights of that year and newspapers carried several stories of boats running aground due to the poor visibility. One of the prison guards, in making a routine check at about 3:37 A. M. on that date, noticed the bars out in the cell assigned to Dale Stanphill. He immediately gave an alarm and a further check was made of the isolation cells in the D block. This disclosed that five men were missing, the identities of whom are above stated. All cells were found to have been out, and the window opposite the cell of Young had a portion of the bar removed, sufficient to enable a person to squeeze through to the outside.

After getting through the window, the prisoners dropped approximately eight feet to the ground and there-

after apparently escaped down the steep grade lawns and shrubbery immediately adjacent to the building on the Golden Gate side of the island. Immediate alarms were sounded and due consideration was given to the apprehension of these notorious criminals, all of whom have lengthy criminal records in the files of the FBI in Washington, D. C. Barker and Staphill were first sighted in a cove almost directly beneath the road guard tower on the side of the island facing San Francisco. Both men resisted arrest and were fired upon by prison guards and seriously wounded. Young, McCain and Martin surrendered without resistance, the latter of whom was successfully saved from drowning when he was found trying to swim to freedom. The apprehensions were effected and the return of all prisoners was completed before 5:30 A. M., on the same date, by prison officials.

Investigation established that all five individuals had endeavored to construct a raft of driftwood, lumber and other available material, using clothes and strips of sheets to bind the raft together. Investigation further established that due to the concerted efforts of these notorious criminals, it had taken them approximately one month of detailed planning to perfect their means of escape and that each of the five prisoners had worked on the bars in his respective cell, when time would allow, during the night and day. It was likewise learned that the escape was planned by "Doc" Barker and though it had been ready for at least a month, their only reason for waiting was for the right foggy night to appear. It was ascertained that the saws and screw-jack, the implements used by the prisoners, were smuggled into the isolation ward many weeks before by Staphill, who later committed a violation of prison rules expressly so he might be placed in the isolation ward into which he had already smuggled the tools to be used in effecting the escape. The saw blades went through prisoner inspection in view of the fact that they had been glued into musical instruments believed to be mouth harps. Following the use of the blades, they were thrown in the lavatories to avoid being found.

"Doc" Barker died on the evening of January 13, 1937, in the prison hospital at Alcatraz. It was later learned after he was apprehended Barker, while lying on his deathbed, exclaimed to one of the guards, "I am crazy as Hell. I should never have tried it." This fateful day truly proved to be unlucky for "Doc" Barker as it was in fact Friday, the thirteenth.

Three of Barker's associates in this prison escape were well known to Special Agents of the FBI through previous crimes in which they had been sought by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Wale Stenphill was found guilty of kidnaping and bank robbery on October 26, 1937, in the United States District Court at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and on the same day was sentenced to serve the rest of his natural life in a United States penitentiary with the recommendation that he be incarcerated in the United States Penitentiary of Alcatraz Island, California. This individual escaped from the Oklahoma State Reformatory, Granite, Oklahoma, on February 17, 1935, with other inmates after killing a guard of that reformatory in making their escape. Subsequently, on February 27, 1935, Stenphill with two other inmates, robbed the First National Bank at Seiling, Oklahoma, with the use of firearms and in order to avoid apprehension kidnaped Dr. Fred Lewis Myers and transported him in his automobile in interstate commerce from Leedy, Oklahoma, to Glasier, Texas.

Henry Leung, on December 29, 1934, entered a plea of guilty to an indictment returned against him on December 19, 1934, charging him with the robbery of the First National Bank at Lind, Washington. On December 29, 1934, he was sentenced to serve a term of 20 years in the custody of the Attorney General on each of two counts to run concurrently. At the time of sentence the court recommended the United States Penitentiary at Alcatraz Island, California, as the place of incarceration for this sentence. This individual had been paroled from the Washington State Penitentiary on October 12, 1934, and was on parole at the time of the commission of this bank robbery.

On May 30, 1935, at Muskogee, Oklahoma, an indictment was returned charging Rufus Roy McCain with the robbery of the Idabel National Bank, Idabel, Oklahoma, on May 15, 1934, in three counts and with the violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act in two counts. On June 11, 1935, McCain was sentenced on the bank robbery indictment to 30 years on the first count, 25 years on the second count, and 99 years on the third and last count. He was fined \$100 on each of these counts, and on the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act indictment, was sentenced to serve five years on each of the two counts, all sentences to run concurrently. McCain was serving these sentences at Alcatraz at the time of his attempted break.

The last of Barker's associates in this undertaking was William Martin, alias Martin Tyree, colored, who was received at the United States Penitentiary, Alcatraz Island, California, March 16, 1937, to serve 25 years for post office assault and armed robbery.

Harboring Charges at Hot Springs, Arkansas, Resulting
From the Kidnaping of Edward George Bremer

During the course of the investigation conducted by Special Agents of the FBI regarding the abduction of Mr. Bremer, it was learned that members of the Karpis-Barker gang spent many months in Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio, but as their presence in those localities was becoming known to individuals other than their own associates, they began to look for a new hiding place. They then learned through their contact with other underworld characters that Hot Springs, Arkansas, would be an ideal retreat. Of course, after the members of the gang had shared the \$200,000 ransom money collected from the Bremer family, they spent it freely in drinking, vice and gambling.

In June 1935 Alvin Karpis, together with Fred Hunter, moved to Hot Springs, Arkansas, residing in cottages on the various lakes nearby, at which time they were in daily contact with houses of prostitution operated in Hot Springs by Jewell Laverne Grayson, alias

Grace Goldstein. Grace Goldstein, by which name she was commonly known, became the constant companion of Alvin Karpis and one of her prostitutes, Ruth Hama Robison alias Connie Morris, associated herself with Fred Hunter. They were visited in their rendezvous in Hot Springs, by Harry Campbell and others of the gang from time to time, and they all moved about freely in Hot Springs without any apparent fear of arrest. The association of Karpis and Hunter with Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris continued almost uninterruptedly until the apprehension of Alvin Karpis in New Orleans, Louisiana, by Special Agents of the FBI on May 1, 1936.

The Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department was found to be operated in a very lax manner under the leadership of Joseph Wakelin, the Chief of Police. Trusted associates of Chief Wakelin, in operating the Hot Springs Police Department were Herbert "Dutch" Akers, the Chief of Detectives, Cecil Brock, Lieutenant in charge of the Identification Division, and Garnett A. Moore, a duly appointed police officer. During the course of the investigation to locate members of the Karpis-Barker gang, it was determined that as early as April, 1934, Special Agents of the FBI, distributed from time to time wanted notices for Alvin Karpis, Arthur "Doc" Barker, Harry Sawyer, and wanted fugitives to the Hot Springs Police Department. It was further disclosed that one of these wanted notices was tacked on a door in the City Jail in such a manner that it was in full view of all officers employed in the Police Department and, since it was directly located in front of the Police Department mailbox, all officers naturally had ample opportunity to see it when getting their mail. This wanted notice was found to have been on this door for at least a year until it had turned yellow with age. Of course, in addition, all newspapers in Hot Springs carried press releases concerning these criminals as a result of which it was common knowledge that they were badly wanted by the Government.

When Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter first went to Hot Springs, they contacted Morris Loftis and Mrs. Al C. Dyer and rented a cottage from them at what was known as Dyer's Landing where they remained, entirely unmolested,

though it was later determined both Loftis and Mrs. Dyer knew the identity of Karpis and Hunter. Subsequently, through their own statements, they admitted having told Karpis and Hunter in December 1935 of the details of an investigation conducted by Agents of the FBI at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in the preceding month of October, for the purpose of locating and apprehending members of that gang. It was also established by investigation that members of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department were aware of the identity of Alvin Karpis and were visitors at the houses of prostitution operated by Grace Goldstein in Hot Springs. Herbert "Dutch" Akers was observed on one occasion in direct conversation with Alvin Karpis, and Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin had almost nightly clandestine meetings with Grace Goldstein during the time Karpis and Hunter resided in Hot Springs. During this time none of the officers of the Hot Springs Police Department made any effort to apprehend either Karpis or Hunter or made any overtures to notify the local field offices of the FBI as to their presence in that locality.

Investigation also established that, on April 25, 1935, Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Harry Campbell and another unknown person robbed a mail truck at Warren, Ohio, obtaining \$72,000 in loot. Following the perpetration of this robbery, Karpis and Hunter immediately proceeded to Hot Springs, Arkansas, to "cool off". For many years prior to that time, of course, Hot Springs had attained a national reputation as a place of refuge and retreat for badly wanted criminals who desired seclusion from arrest or discovery.

In June, 1935 Grace Goldstein was operating a house of prostitution at 123 Palm Street, Hot Springs, and was generally considered the paramour of Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin. However, upon the arrival of Karpis in Hot Springs, he spent most of his time in her company, residing at various residences until March 26, 1936. During this time, of course, she knew his true identity but refused to provide any information to the FBI as to his whereabouts. Grace Goldstein later admitted that she had rented various places of residence for Karpis and was

acquainted with the fact that during this time he was engaged in various criminal enterprises. She likewise arranged for a hideout for Karpis where he might come immediately after he and Fred Hunter had robbed a mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio, on November 7, 1935, at which robbery Karpis and Hunter obtained \$34,000. There was also some indication that Grace Goldstein obtained some \$10,000 worth of bonds which was part of this loot; however, she consistently refused to admit this or advise the location of these bonds.

Concerning the personal history of Grace Goldstein, it was ascertained that she had operated a house of prostitution since approximately 17 years of age. She first operated in New Orleans, Louisiana, where she married a Paul Gasen. She moved to Hot Springs, Arkansas, some time in 1930 where she thereafter operated houses of prostitution at various places in that vicinity. Grace Goldstein was born and raised in the vicinity of Blossom, Texas. At the time of her association with this group of criminals, she was approximately 32 years of age. She subsequently obtained a divorce from her first husband, Paul Gasen, but no children resulted from their marriage. The mother of Grace Goldstein, together with three sisters and three brothers, all resided on farms in the vicinity of Blossom, Texas. All relatives of Grace Goldstein were poor and had a difficult time in making a living. The Identification Division of the FBI does not reflect a prior criminal record, though by her own statements she admitted having been arrested on numerous occasions at New Orleans, Louisiana, for various offenses connected with her engaging in prostitution in that city. She was determined to be a vicious type of criminal who had no fear of law or of any punishment which might be meted out to her.

During the fall of 1935, Grace Goldstein persuaded her own niece, Margaret Thompson, to leave her home in Blossom, Texas, and thereafter transported her to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where she induced the girl to engage in prostitution. She likewise openly bragged of the fact that she was closely connected with the Hot Springs

Police Department and advised that she would be notified of any investigation conducted by the FBI or any other outside law enforcement agency, stating she could obtain this information from officers of that Police Department. Investigation also established that Grace Goldstein was proud of her association with outstanding criminals and gloated over any newspaper publicity which concerned her connection with Alvin Karpis.

During the time Alvin Karpis was associating with Grace Goldstein, Fred Hunter immediately took up with Connie Morris who was working for Grace Goldstein as a prostitute. Connie Morris was ascertained to be 21 years of age at that time. She was born November 25, 1916 at Davidson, Oklahoma, and was one of nine children. She received an eighth grade education and left school at the age of 15 to marry; however, the marriage lasted only one year, when she left her husband without taking the trouble to procure a divorce. In March 1936, Connie Morris learned definitely that Special Agents of the FBI were seeking Karpis and Hunter; and, thereupon, fled with them from Hot Springs, Arkansas, to Corpus Christi, Texas, Biloxi, Mississippi, and New Orleans, Louisiana, and was with Karpis at the time of his arrest in New Orleans on May 1, 1936. During this same period of time, investigation established that John Stover, operator of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Municipal Airport flew Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter, together with their female companions who in this instance were Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris, to various sections of the country and otherwise assisted them in avoiding detection and apprehension. At the time of Karpis' apprehension in New Orleans on May 1, Connie Morris, though detained for a short time, was released as her harboring activities at that time were not known.

Ostensibly as a means of cooperation, it was not until the late afternoon of October 5, 1935, that Herbert "Dutch" Akers telephoned the Little Rock Field Office of the FBI to advise that he had some information concerning some suspicious men who had been staying at Lake Hamilton,

one of whom he thought possibly might be Alvin Karpis. That night and the following day Special Agents made an investigation at Lyster's Landing only to learn that Karpis and some companion had lived at that place but had hurriedly left prior to the time that Akers had notified the FBI of this information. He did not stay away from his hiding place very long for it was developed that on February 7, 1936, Karpis rented the home of Mr. E. E. Woodcock on Malvern Road, near Lake Catherine, a short distance from Hot Springs, Arkansas, Karpis using the name of Wood. While residing there, Karpis made several trips out of the State in the next month or so; however, while in Hot Springs, he lived in the Woodcock home with Grace Goldstein. This couple was subsequently joined by Fred Hunter and his companion, Connie Morris, on March 12, 1936, after the latter two had returned from an extended trip, the exact place of which was unknown.

With reference to Joseph Wakelin, Chief of Police, it was noted that on October 13, 1935, several Hot Springs newspapers carried the story that Federal Agents were seeking Alvin Karpis at a cottage on Lake Hamilton but had found he had left. As a means of cover-up, Joseph Wakelin issued a statement to the press on the following day that the man living on Lake Hamilton, who was thought to have been Karpis, was not Karpis but, in fact, a "doctor" from the East. In checking other possible harboring actions on the part of Wakelin, it was established that he loaned Grace Goldstein a set of his auto license plates, knowing that she would place them on her Buick coupe in making a trip to Texas, and further that Karpis would accompany her. During this time it was established that Cecil Brock, who was Chief of the Identification Division of the Hot Springs Police Department, was closely connected with Wakelin; that he knew of Wakelin's dealings with Grace Goldstein; further, that she was associating with Alvin Karpis. Cecil Brock therefore knowing this obtained the license plates from Grace Goldstein's car after she had completed the trip to Texas and returned the license plates to Chief Wakelin pursuant to Wakelin's request.

With reference to John Stover, the operator of the Municipal Airport, Hot Springs, it appears that on December 10, 1935, knowing the identity of Alvin Karpis and that Karpis was wanted by the Federal Government, he drove Karpis and Hunter from the Municipal Airport to downtown Hot Springs and generally assisted them in many trips taken in that locality. Investigation disclosed that he flew Hunter and Carmie Morris to San Antonio, Texas, on November 12, 1935; further, that he flew them on several trips between Hot Springs and Youngstown, Ohio; also Canton, Ohio, during January of 1936. Karpis and Goldstein were on many of these trips. Investigation established that as early as June 20, 1935, Stover flew Fred Hunter to Tulsa, Oklahoma. On January 21, 1936, after flying Karpis and Goldstein from Canton, Ohio, to the vicinity of Benton, Arkansas, where Stover made a forced landing, he accompanied Karpis and Grace Goldstein to the Hot Springs Municipal Airport and then drove them to 124 Clubb Street, where Karpis and Grace Goldstein were then residing.

To further illustrate the laxness by which the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department operated, the case involving Thomas Nathan Morris is of equal interest. Morris was one of the robbers of the Palmetto State Bank, Lake City, South Carolina, which was robbed on September 4, 1934, of \$114,000. The robbery of this bank at that time did not come within the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI. However, on May 8, 1936, a complaint was filed at Charleston, South Carolina, charging Morris with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution for this crime. On November 13, 1936, complaints were filed at Fort Worth, Texas, charging Morris and others for violation of this statute as a result of three armed robbery burglaries perpetrated at Fort Worth, during October of that year.

Investigation conducted by Special Agents of the FBI in connection with this group of criminals established that Morris and his associates Sam Stedal Haynes, Alfred "Scary" Lamb, and Goldie E. Harriston, were harbored by Akers at Hot Springs from March 15, 1937, to August 10, 1937. Confronted with the evidence gathered, Akers

admitted to Special Agents his guilt in connection with this violation of the Federal Harboring Statute. It is significant to note that Morris and his associates comprised a gang which committed numerous crimes of violence in the Southwest while being protected by Akers at Hot Springs. These crimes included armed robberies and one case of wilful murder.

With further reference to Herbert Akers, it was established that Bella May Jeffries, alias "Ginger" Morgan, during December 1935, personally told Akers that Karpis was living with Grace Goldstein for several months and that Karpis had been frequenting the Hatteris Hotel in Hot Springs. Despite his knowledge of this Akers did not advise the FBI of his suspicion of Alvin Karpis until March 28, 1936, which was almost four months after Bella May Jeffries apprised "Dutch" Akers of this information.

On May 4, 1937, Mrs. Al G. Dyer, owner, and Morris Loftis, the caretaker at Dyer's Landing, were reinterviewed by Special Agents, and when confronted with the evidence then obtained, admitted that Karpis and Hunter were residing in a cottage at this place from August 21, 1935, to October 3d and 5th, 1935; that during this time Karpis had on one occasion, in confidence, informed them that "Dutch" Akers was a good friend of his. They also admitted that Karpis, Hunter, and Grace Goldstein visited with them several times after the FBI had first made an examination of the Karpis cottage at Dyer's Landing early in 1935, and found the cottage empty.

In view of the evidence gathered and upon authority of the United States Attorney at Hot Springs, Special Agents of the FBI swore to a complaint charging Joseph Makelin, Herbert Akers, Cecil Brock, John Stover, Morris Loftis, Mrs. Al G. Dyer, Grace Goldstein, and Connie Morris with conspiracy to violate the Federal Harboring Statute. On May 16, 1938, the Federal Grand Jury at Little Rock, Arkansas, returned true bills of indictment against

all parties charging them for conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis. On the following night, May 17th, Wakelin, Akers, Brock, Stover, Loftis and Mrs. Dyer were arrested at Hot Springs, Arkansas, by Special Agents of the FBI. In addition to the individuals above-named, the Federal Grand Jury also returned true bills of indictment as to Jewell LaVerne Grayson, alias Grace Goldstein, and Ruth Hann Robison, alias Connie Morris, on the same charge. Akers and Wakelin were released on \$10,000 bond after their arrest and John Stover, Mrs. Dyer, and Morris Loftis were released on \$5,000 bonds on May 18, 1938. Cecil Brock was released on \$5,000 bond on May 19, 1938.

Though Connie Morris was released following her arrest with Karpis in New Orleans, on May 1, 1936, her previous dealings with this notorious criminal and the assistance she had given him were soon disclosed. As a result, an intensive investigation was initiated by the FBI to locate her in connection with this charge. Connie Morris was apprehended by Special Agents of the FBI acting in close cooperation with detectives of the St. Louis, Missouri, Police Department at a house of prostitution in St. Louis, on the early morning of May 18, 1938. At the time of her arrest, she orally admitted she had associated with Karpis and Hunter for approximately one year prior to the time she was apprehended in company with Karpis at New Orleans. In appearing before United States Commissioner at St. Louis, she entered a plea of not guilty and in default of the \$10,000 bond, was committed to the City Jail. However, on the following day, she was successful in raising bond and was released. On May 26, 1938, she appeared before the United States Commissioner in St. Louis and posted \$10,000 bond for her appearance in Federal Court at Little Rock, Arkansas, on October 17, 1938.

On May 18, 1938, Herbert Akers was separately indicted in Federal Court, Little Rock, Arkansas, for harboring Thomas Nathan Morris. On the same date, a separate indictment was also returned against Grace Goldstein for violation of the White Slave Traffic Act, this

indictment being in connection with her bringing Margaret Thompson, her niece, from Texas to Arkansas to engage in prostitution. On the latter indictment, she was found guilty by a jury on December 8, 1936, and sentenced to serve 5 years in a Federal penitentiary, which sentence was to run consecutively with the sentence imposed for harboring Karpis.

Concerning the apprehension of Jewell LaVerne Grayson, alias Grace Goldstein, investigation by the FBI developed the information that she was contemplating making a trip to Honolulu and that she might board a ship either at Los Angeles, California, San Francisco, or Vancouver, British Columbia. Appropriate safeguards were properly enacted in all of these localities by Special Agents. However, on May 18, 1938, at Los Angeles, California, it was determined that a woman giving the name of Jewell L. Grayson had appeared at the Matson Navigation Company for tentative arrangements to purchase transportation to Honolulu on the S. S. Matsonia sailing at noon on May 20, 1938. Her place of residence was soon determined and on May 18th, she was taken into custody by Special Agents of the FBI at which time she was promptly notified that she had been indicted by a Federal Grand Jury for harboring. At the time of her apprehension, she readily admitted her association with Alvin Karpis and others involved in this case.

On May 19, 1938, Grace Goldstein was arraigned before United States Commissioner, waived removal, and her bond set at \$10,000. On May 23, 1938, she was ordered removed to the Eastern District of Arkansas. Upon her arrival in Little Rock, Arkansas, on June 4, 1938, she was ordered placed under bond of \$10,000 on the indictment for conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis, and \$5,000 on the bond charging her with violation of the White Slave Traffic Act. She made her bond and was released on June 13th.

On May 31, 1938, Joseph Wakelin, Herbert Akers, Cecil Brock, John Stever, Morris Loftis and Mrs. Al C. Dyer were arraigned in United States District Court at Little Rock, Arkansas, and each of the defendants entered a plea of not guilty to the conspiracy indictment.

Ruth Hann Robison, alias Connie Morris, on June 23, 1936, following her removal to Little Rock, Arkansas, entered a plea of guilty in the United States District Court, on which day she was sentenced to serve one year and one day in a Federal penitentiary.

The defendants in this case went on trial in the United States District Court at Little Rock, Arkansas, on October 18, 1936. Upon completion of the Government's case, on October 26th, verdicts of not guilty were directed by the court for Mrs. Al C. Iyer, Morris Leftis and John Stover. Verdicts of guilty were returned against Joseph Wakeman, Herbert Akers, Cecil Brock, and Grace Goldstein on October 29, 1936. Each of the defendants was sentenced on the same date to two years in a Federal penitentiary. Bonds were denied for all individuals and the defendants were remanded to the Pulaski County Jail in Little Rock, Arkansas.

On December 6, 1936, Akers was sentenced in Federal court at Little Rock, Arkansas, for harboring Morris, at which time he received an additional two-year sentence which was to run consecutively with the above sentence for harboring Karpis.

During her trial in this case, Grace Goldstein attempted to intimidate various witnesses who had been subpoenaed to testify in behalf of the Government. As a result of this intimidation, the court revoked her bond for the remainder of the trial and she was placed in the custody of the United States Marshal.

The following personal history was developed concerning Joseph Wakelin, the deposed Chief of Police convicted in this case. Wakelin was born at Hot Springs, Arkansas, on May 21, 1876, where he attended school completing the 7th or 8th grades. He was an American citizen, married, and the father of one son who is married. Wakelin engaged in law enforcement work practically all of his adult life with experience in private detective work at Hot Springs, Arkansas, as well as being connected with the Sheriff's office and Police Department. He was appointed Chief of Police of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department in April, 1927, and held the job continuously until January 1, 1937.

The files of the FBI fail to disclose a prior criminal record for Joseph Wakelin.

Concerning the personal history of Herbert Akers, the files of the FBI fail to disclose a prior criminal record concerning this individual. So far as is known, he always resided in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Herbert Akers, as Chief of Detectives in Hot Springs, Arkansas, became nationally known to outstanding criminals as a police officer who could be bought and one who would be entirely willing to harbor and protect any criminal upon the payment of money. Nationally known confidence men spoke of Herbert Akers as a man through whom protection could be arranged, and Akers himself admitted he knew hundreds of outstanding confidence men throughout the country. He further admitted he had protected various criminals in the past and he had accepted a percentage obtained by confidence men from victims through the operation of confidence games in Hot Springs, Arkansas. During the various investigations conducted by the FBI, it was learned that Herbert Akers and Joseph Wakelin were engaged in the wholesale stealing and subsequent disposal of automobiles with various underworld characters. In addition, Akers admitted a practice to deal in various items of stolen property which allegedly came into his possession, either in the way of bribes or through illegal confiscation of the property of prisoners in his custody. In his later years with the Department, Akers became known as one of the most notoriously dishonest law enforcement officers in the United States.

The personal history of Cecil Brock developed that he was 34 years of age at the time of his arrest, was single, having been divorced from his former wife several years previously. He married his former wife when he was 19 years of age and had one child. The child thereafter resided with its mother in Hot Springs. Brock was born at Nashville, Arkansas, on January 16, 1904, and received a grammar school education at Paris, Texas, Nashville and Hot Springs, Arkansas, which extended to approximately the eighth grade. He resided in Hot Springs since 1922 and was employed for a period of about 12 years by the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department as Lieutenant of Police.

in charge of the Bureau of Identification. After his release from the Police Department on January 2, 1937, he was engaged as house detective in the Eastman Hotel. For a short time thereafter, he was engaged in private detective work.

During the investigation conducted at Hot Springs, evidence was obtained that Brock had been engaged in various enterprises for some years, it being indicated that he and other members of the Police Department had frequently shaken down criminals who visited Hot Springs for the purpose of obtaining a place where they would be safe from arrest. During the investigation of this case, Brock was interviewed on numerous occasions but denied being implicated in the harboring of Alvin Karpis and he refused time and again to provide any information that would be helpful in the investigation to locate members of the Karpis-Barker gang. With further reference to Brock, the work conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, developed information concerning the death of one John Dickson who was beaten to death while incarcerated in the Hot Springs City Jail on December 24, 1936. As a result of a Grand Jury investigation in Hot Springs and a subsequent investigation by the Arkansas State Legislature, it was developed that John Dickson was brutally beaten, cut, kicked, and tortured by certain Hot Springs police officers after his arrest and after he was placed in the Hot Springs City Jail. The investigation conducted by the FBI in connection with the harboring charges against Brock and others was successful in producing positive evidence of the fact that Cecil Brock was one of three police officers responsible for the brutal beating administered to John Dickson which resulted in his death on December 29, 1936.

RECAPITULATION

Twenty-five (25) persons have been convicted in connection with the abduction of Edward George Bremer and the following sentences have been imposed:

4 Life
100 Years and 1 Day
4 \$1,000 fines
3 persons killed while resisting arrest
3 persons murdered

The following persons were convicted:

Harold Alderton	20 years	6-7-35
Arthur R. Barker	Life	5-17-35
(killed on 1-13-39 when endeavoring to escape from Alcatraz Penitentiary)		
Oliver A. Berg	Life	5-17-35
Bryan Bolton	3 years	8-25-36
(to be served concurrently with a similar sentence imposed in connection with the abduction of William A. Hamm, Jr.)		
Wynona Burdette	5 years	3-25-35
Harry Campbell	Life	5-12-36
Volney Davis	Life	6-7-35
Dolores Delaney	5 years	3-25-35
Myrtle Eaton	6 months and \$1,000 fine	6-10-36
Elmer Farmer	20 years	6-7-35
Fred Hunter	2 years	5-27-36
Cassius McDonald	15 years	2-1-36
John J. McLaughlin, Sr.	5 years	6-7-35
(Died in prison)		
Harry Sawyer	Life	1-24-36
Harry C. Stanley	6 months and \$1,000 fine	3-12-35
Mary Stanley	5 years (suspended)	3-12-35
William Weaver	Life	1-24-36
James J. Wilson	5 years	6-7-35

The following persons were killed while resisting arrest:

Fred Barker	1-16-35
Kate Barker	1-16-35
Russell Gibson	1-8-35

The following persons were murdered by thier own associates:

William J. Harrison - killed 1-5-35,
identified 9-6-35.
Fred Goetz - killed 3-30-34

Dr. Joseph P. Moran disappeared the latter part of July, 1934 at Toledo, Ohio and his whereabouts since that date has been unknown. It is believed that he was murdered by his own associates.

The following persons were convicted for harboring Alvin Karpis and members of the Barker-Karpis gang:

Arthur W. Hebebrand	2 years and \$1,000 fine	6-30-37
John Francis Gorman	3 years and \$1,000 fine	6-30-37
Herbert Akers	2 years	10-29-38
Joseph Wakelin	2 years	10-29-38
Cecil Brock	2 years	10-29-38
Jewell LaVerne Grayson	2 years	10-29-38
Ruth Emma Robison	1 year and 1 day	6-23-38

THE FOLLOWING CRIMINAL RECORDS OF MEMBERS OF THE KARPIS-BARKER
GANG AND THEIR ASSOCIATES ARE ATTACHED:

Harold Alderton
Theodore Charles Angus
Bert Angus
Bruno Austin
Arthur Barker
Fred Barker
Oliver Berg
John Brock, alias John Brack
Wynona Burdette, alias Wynona Walcott
Harry Campbell
Sam Coker
Volney Davis
Dolores Delaney
Jess Doyle
Myrtle Eaton
Minor Farmer
Herbert Farmer, alias Herbert Black
Charles J. Fitzgerald
Russell Gibson
Eugene Green, alias Eddie Green
Charles Preston Harmon
Paula Harmon alias Polly Walker
William J. Harrison
Fred Hunter, alias Fred Henderson
Alvin Karpis
Milton Lett
Cassius McDonald
Joseph P. Moran
Harry Clifton Stanley
Mary Stanley
Harry Sandovich, alias Harry Sawyer
William Weaver, alias P. O. Donald
James J. Wilson
John Zetser
J. George Zeigler, alias Fred Goets
Ruth Hasm Robison
Arthur W. Rebebrand

BU. OF

ON OF INVESTIGATION
EPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
/ASHINGTON, D. C.

Fingerprint Classification
18 5 Ra 16
19 Wa

LESTER M. GILLIS, with

ACE NELSON,

ALEX GILLIS, LESTER GILES; "BIG GEORGE" NELSON, "JIMMIE".

MURDER



DESCRIPTION

Age, 25 years
Height, 5 feet 4 1/2 inches
Weight, 133 pounds
Build, medium
Eyes, yellow and gray slate
Hair, light chestnut
Complexion, light
Occupation, oiler

RELATIVES:

Mrs. Mary Gillis, mother,
5516 South Marshfield St.,
Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Helen Gillis, alias
Mrs. Helen Nelson, wife,
148 North Mayfield,
Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Juliette Fitzsimmons, sister
5516 South Marshfield St.,
Chicago, Ill.



CRIMINAL RECORD

As George Nelson, #5437, arrested
Police Department, Chicago,
Illinois, January 15, 1931;
charge, robbery; sentence,
1 year to life;
As George Nelson, #5437, received
State Penitentiary, Joliet,
Illinois, July 17, 1931; crime,
robbery; sentence, 1 year to
life; escaped February 17, 1932.

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mut
3/5/40

Lester M. Gillis is wanted for the murder of W. Carter Baum, Special Agent, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, near Rhineland, Wisconsin, on April 23, 1934.

Law enforcement agencies kindly transmit any additional information or criminal record to the nearest office of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

If apprehended, please notify the Director, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., or the Special Agent in Charge of the office of the Division of Investigation listed on the back hereof which is nearest your city.

(over)

Issued by: J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

EAT:DM
62-28915

February 9, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Lloyd Barker, sole survivor of the Barker family, was received at Leavenworth Penitentiary on January 16, 1922, on a charge of robbing the U. S. Mail under a sentence of 25 years. According to the criminal records in the Identification Division, Barker's only other arrest was in 1921 at Tulsa, Oklahoma, upon a charge of investigation. In 1934 when we were interested in the Barkers, we were told that Lloyd Barker would be eligible for parole during the year 1940. It would appear, however, that if he served the full term imposed, he would not be released until approximately 1947. We, of course, know very little about Lloyd Barker, but there is a possibility that upon his release he may cause trouble for the Bureau. Do you think the Bureau is justified in expressing a hope to the Parole Board that this individual will not be released on parole?

Respectfully,

EDWARD A. TAMM

*I think we should
call his case & the
relationship to the Parole
Board's attention.*

H.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576- 15145

Let to Judge Arthur Wood - 2/23/40 - EAT

W. J. [unclear]

February 23, 1940

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-15148

Judge Arthur D. Wood
Chairman, Parole Board
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I desire to call your attention to the sentence presently being served by Lloyd Barker, the sole survivor of the notorious Barker family. Records of this Bureau reflect that Lloyd Barker was received at United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, on January 16, 1922, to serve a sentence of twenty-five years for robbing the United States mails. The criminal record of this individual discloses only one previous arrest, this being on January 15, 1921, when he was arrested by the Tulsa, Oklahoma, Police Department on a charge of investigation. Despite this fact, however, the criminal propensities of the Barker family were well-known. This family originally consisted of Kate Barker, commonly known as "Ma" Barker, and her four sons, Herman, Fred, Arthur, and Lloyd. Information appearing in the files of this Bureau disclose that Herman, the oldest son, committed suicide on August 29, 1927, when about to be arrested by officers of the Wichita, Kansas, Police Department by whom he was wanted for killing a police officer.

Investigation conducted concerning the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer, at St. Paul, Minnesota, definitely established that Kate Barker and her two sons, Fred and Arthur, with others, had been involved in this crime. In endeavoring to locate these individuals, investigation disclosed that Fred Barker and his mother were residing in a cottage located on Lake Weir, a short distance from Ocala, Florida. On January 16, 1935, Special Agents of this Bureau endeavored to arrest these individuals. A violent gun battle ensued which resulted in the death of Fred Barker and his mother, Kate Barker.

Arthur Barker, who had been previously arrested in connection with the Bremer kidnaping case, was sentenced in

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sears _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

★ FEB 23 1940 ★

F.B.I.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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February 23, 1940

Federal Court at St. Paul, Minnesota, on May 17, 1935, to serve a life sentence. Barker was incarcerated at the United States Penitentiary at Alcatraz Island, California; however, on January 13, 1939, when endeavoring to escape, he was killed by prison guards when resisting apprehension.

The investigation conducted in the Bremer case disclosed that Lloyd Barker would be eligible for parole in 1940. If the full sentence of twenty-five years is invoked, Lloyd Barker would not be released until approximately 1947. I thought you might find the criminal history of this family of interest to you during your consideration of this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MEMBERS:
ARTHUR D. WOOD, CHAIRMAN
T. WEBBER WILSON
EDWARD P. REIDY

Department of Justice
United States Board of Parole
Washington

March 5, 1940

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In re: Ray Lloyd Barker, No. 467-AZ
Alcatraz Penitentiary

Thank you kindly for your letter of February 23 containing valuable information regarding the above-named prisoner. The same has become of record and will be before the Board when and if subject files an application for the grace of parole in due course.

It is noted from your letter that it is your understanding that Lloyd Barker was committed to serve a sentence of 25 years, whereas our record indicates that the judgment was 20 years, and a committed fine of \$5,000. Based upon this record, he will reach parole eligibility on October 4, 1944, and will be subject to release by expiration, with statutory good time, July 11, 1951.

We would appreciate it if you would check your record and advise us if our computation of sentence is in error.

Again thanking you, I am

Sincerely yours,

ARTHUR D. WOOD
Chairman

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-15149

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. McIntire.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Tour Room.....
Adm. Files.....
Pers. Files.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Miss Gandy.....

Letter to Judge
Wood 3-26-40
JH

UNIT 10

7-576-15149
CMTV:MK

March 26, 1940

Judge Arthur D. Wood
Chairman, Parole Board
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

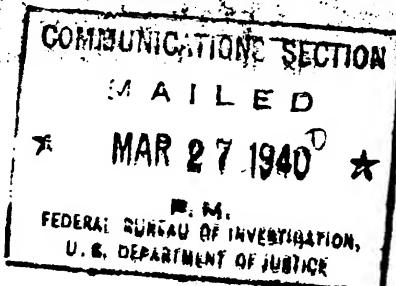
I desire to acknowledge your letter dated March 5, 1940, written in reply to my letter of February 23, 1940, which pertained to Lloyd Barker, the last surviving member of the Barker family. In my communication you were advised that Lloyd Barker was received in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, on January 16, 1922, to serve a sentence of 25 years.

It is noted in your letter your records disclose that Ray Loyd Barker, an inmate at the Alcatraz Penitentiary, was sentenced to serve 20 years and pay a fine of \$5000, thereby presenting the question as to whether this person is identical with the Lloyd Barker referred to in my letter.

Please be advised that a review of the files of this Bureau indicates Lloyd Barker alias Lloyd Anderson was sentenced in the United States District Court for the Western District of Missouri at Kansas City on January 16, 1922, to serve 25 years for robbing the United States Mails. He was received at the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, on the day of his sentence. Lloyd Barker bears #FBI-432278 in the Identification Division of this Bureau.

Raymond Loyd Barker, #FBI-1423824, who is confined at the Alcatraz Penitentiary, bearing No. 467-AZ, was received at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth,

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Pers. Files _____
Adm. Files _____
Tour Room _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



ADP
Act for G.H.

ion
isfir

Judge Wood

-2-

March 26, 1940

on March 22, 1938, to serve 20 years for violation of
the National Bank Robbery Statute, being thereafter
transferred to Alcatraz on November 26, 1938, where he
has since been imprisoned.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 13 1940

TELETYPE
DECODED COPY

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. McIntire	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Adm. Files	.....
Per. Files	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

FBI LITTLE ROCK 3-13-40 10-30AM CST IN

DIRECTOR

RETEL ONE ORIGINAL INSTALLATION THIS DISTRICT NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN
RE BREKID CASE. NO INSTALLATION NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT OR THIRTY
NINE. THREE RE INSTALLATION BREKID CASE NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN, ORIGIN-
ALLY PLACED NINETEEN THIRTY SIX.

RICHMOND

END

RECORDED

INDEXED

RECORDED

7-576-15149X

MAR 13 1940

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

GNW:JHK
7-576
62-29777

March 19, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

Pursuant to instructions from your office, the following information is being submitted as to the time and place of finding the bodies of John Hamilton and William Harrison.

The body of John Hamilton was discovered on August 28, 1935, buried in a grave between three and four feet deep about ten miles south of Aurora, Illinois. In order to obliterate all identifying marks, Hamilton's body was covered with approximately ten cans of lye and water then poured on the lye to disfigure the corpse.

The body of William Harrison was found in a burned barn about fifteen miles from Bensenville, Illinois. The body, which was burnt beyond recognition, was discovered by Sheriff A. C. Bennetts of Wheaton, Illinois, on January 6, 1935. This information was received by the Bureau on August 23, 1935, and subsequent investigation established that the corpse was that of Harrison due to an identification of his Elgin wrist watch and octagon shaped eyeglasses which were found at the scene of the fire.

Respectfully,

Galen N. Willis
Galen N. Willis

*Levine pictures also
attached.*

1 ENCL. 0

behind file

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

0

7-576-15150
MAR 19 1940
TOLSON
NICHOLS
BENTON
BAILEY
WATSON
GLAVIN
ROSEN
TRACY
NEASE
GANDY

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Nathan	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. McGuire	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

7-576-15150

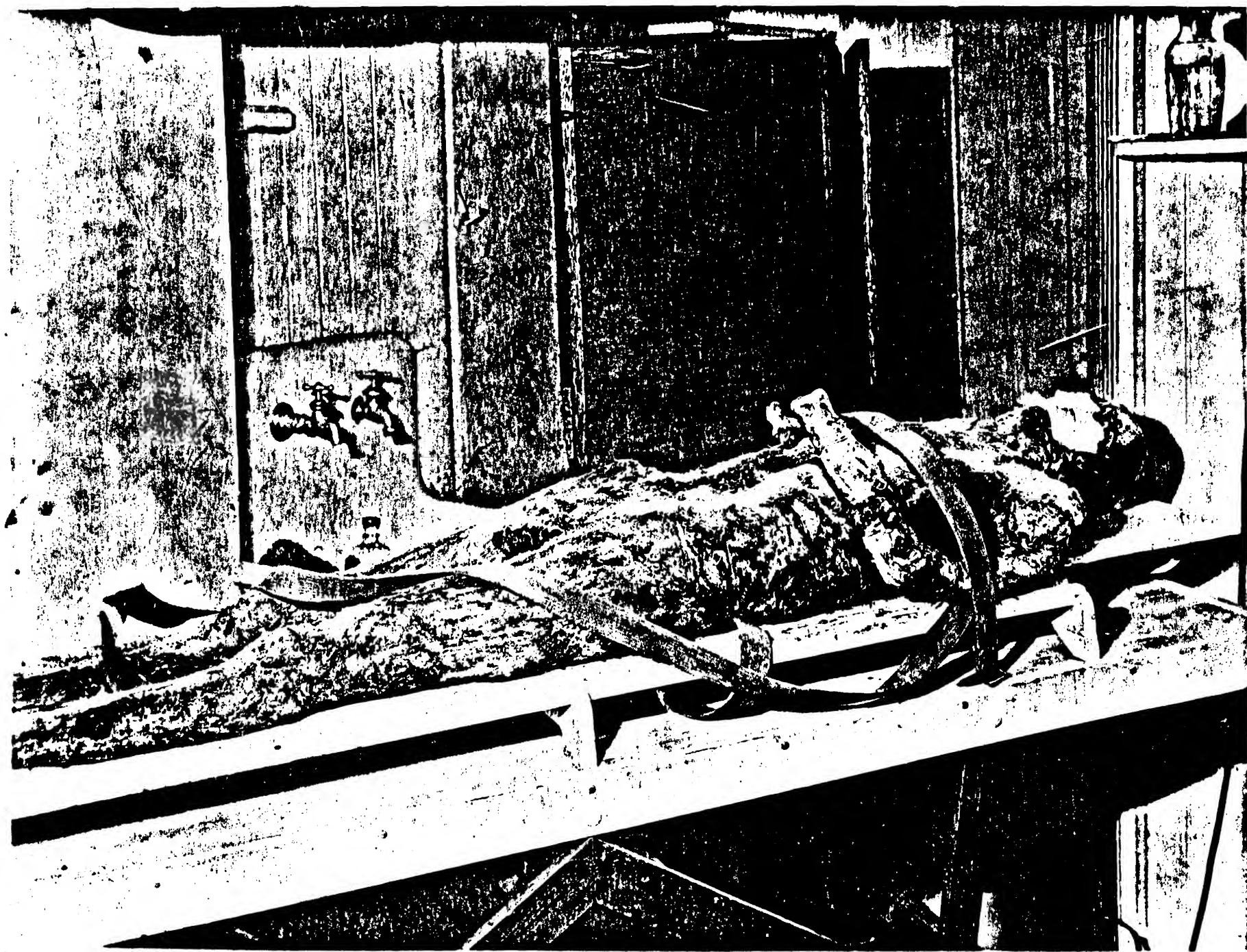
RECORDED COPY FILED IN

7-576-15150

Lt. Tamm advises the body of the
Levine boy was found May 29, 1938.
st



Charred body of William J. Harrison



#0-19-7

Body of John Hamilton, Lieutenant
of John Dillinger, after being
taken from the gravel pit grave
near Oswego, Ill.